# New-York Daily Times.

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## New-York Daily Times.

## LATEST NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

### INTERESTING INFORMATION CONCERNING HER FINANCIAL CONDITION.

### PUBLIC OPINION ABOUT THE WAR.

### How the Fall of Sebastopol was Received in St. Petersburg.

### DETERMINATION TO RETAIN THE CRIMEA AT ALL HAZARDS.

Col. [illegible] SANDERSON, who was a passenger [illegible] and has travelled direct from St. Petersburg, has favored us with some interesting information concerning the present condition of Russia, her resources, and the spirit which animates her people in this, the third year of the War. Col. SANDERSON has spent much of his time in Russia, and, naturally enough, his predilections are strongly in favor of that power in its contest with the Western [illegible]. His account, therefore, will be all the more valuable [illegible]. [illegible]

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF RUSSIA—MONEY PLENTY.

Perhaps there are not half a dozen persons in the Russian Empire who, at the present moment, thoroughly understand its financial condition; and a foreigner [illegible] who wishes to discover what effect the war has had upon its resources, can only form an opinion on this subject from what he sees. In Moscow, St. Petersburg, and other large cities, there is nothing to induce the supposition that the life-blood of the country is being drained by an exhausting war. Gold and silver coin continue abundant, and are freely used in the ordinary transactions of every-day life. A merchant in his store will change a bank-note into coin, with as much readiness as he would in the City of New-York. Bankers charge one per cent. to change notes of large amount into gold, but even this is regarded as an invidious transaction. In the grand and [illegible] two years' war has made no sensible difference; in the cottage of the serf there is yet no appearance of want, [illegible]. Merchandise and goods have not increased in value; and champagne, as illustrated by example, can be bought in St. Petersburg cheaper than Jersey cider is sold in New-York. Copper is the only article that has increased in value, and this is attributable to another cause than that of the war. The erection of public and private buildings goes on; churches are built as usual, and vast sums of money have within a few months been lavished on new additions to the palace of Peterhoff. It may be true that shipping merchants and others connected with foreign trade have been ruined, but it is also true that the resources of the country are [illegible] more rapidly developed than could have been possible in time of peace; [illegible] are springing up throughout the country, and men find in them an occupation, and a recompense for what they have lost.

The losses of the war do not injure the commercial and agricultural interests of the country. Of corn there is plenty; of gold there is abundance; and of wheat there is more than enough for the wants of all. The people feel themselves secure within their Territory. They do not fear that its resources will be easily exhausted, and, therefore they have made up their minds that there is

A LONG, LONG WAR AHEAD.

The Russians seem to admit and believe that France and England are two powerful nations, whose pride is thoroughly engaged in this contest. They, too, are proud. They would never submit to any dishonorable treaty. They would never yield one acre of land, or consent to pay the expenses of the war for the sake of peace, and they give their enemy credit for similar determination. Hence, the impression prevails that the war will be greatly prolonged—that years will elapse before it can be brought to a satisfactory termination. To this the Russian people seem to have made up their minds. They trust in the gigantic resources of their country. Its immense extent precludes the idea of a successful invasion; and *prestige* goes far to confirm this prevailing impression. As in the cases of NAPOLEON and CHARLES XII., where [illegible] triumphs at the commencement only [illegible] destruction and disaster at the end—so now, the Russians confidently expect, that, if the Allies attempt to penetrate their empire, they will certainly meet with ruin and defeat. Pride will never allow them to abandon the Crimea, though the conquest by the Allies would enable the Czar to concentrate his forces and multiply his powers of resistance. An example of this peculiar trait in the Russian character may be found in the late attack upon Kinburn at the mouth of the Dnieper. This fortress, which could not even boast of stone [illegible], was mounted with old Turkish guns, whose range did not exceed four hundred yards. Yet, when a powerful fleet of the Allies appeared before it, the garrison, in very obstinacy, held out during two days' bombardment; and when the place was manifestly doomed, the [illegible] rather than yield, strove to fight the [illegible]. It is against men who believe themselves invincible, and who, when beaten, know it not, that the soldiers of France and England are now fighting. The Russian never yields; in defeat he is more terrible than in success, for in the former case he is doubly nerved by despair, and a thirst for revenge. Pride is the ruling national trait, and that pride calls loudly for a continuance of the war. The Religious feeling, which first summoned the nation to arms, burns fiercely still, and the principle that the Czar has the right of protectorate over the Greek subjects of the Porte will never be voluntarily abandoned.

THE FOUNDRIES OF ST. PETERSBURG—GREAT STORES OF [illegible].

Throughout the whole of the Russian empire a traveler sees little else than vast preparations going on for the continuance of the war. Within a short distance of St. Petersburg there are three foundries for cannon. One, in the capital, turns out sixty brass field pieces of different sizes per week, and they are all considered complete in every particular by the American officers who lately visited the place. The Colpin works turn out [illegible], and those of Petrozavodsk, (which are connected by river navigation with St. Petersburg,) cast a hundred every week. This is exclusive of the immense foundries in Russia south of Moscow. The country around the works of Petrozavodsk is filled with iron, and the labor of extracting it goes on unceasingly. And in this connection, [illegible] the order of the British Government prohibiting the exportation of iron, when Russian mines can yield it in greater quantities than is needed. Within the city of St. Petersburg, at this day, iron, belonging to private merchants, can be seen in vast quantities, rusting where it stands.

SALTPETRE—COLT'S REVOLVERS—AMERICAN WAR INVENTIONS.

With all the other material of war, Russia is equally well supplied. She does not find it necessary to import a single article which her own mines supply in such abundance. Saltpetre is not required, though the impression has gained ground here that the present high price of this article is occasioned by the great demand for it in the Russian market. Such is not the case; for it would cost more to bring saltpetre in large quantities from the Prussian boundaries to any central point in the Russian Empire than the material would be sold for or was worth. The probability is that the saltpetre exported from this country never finds its way beyond the German States, where it is kept in the fear, perhaps, that it may one day be needed. The same thing may be said of COLT's revolvers. We are positively assured that very few of these weapons have reached St. Petersburg, and those that did were imported through the agency of private merchants, without the knowledge or sanction of the Government. Numerous Americans have been in St. Petersburg during the past year, endeavoring to obtain a sale for their inventions in divers material of war. The Government is always liberal in giving them a fair trial, but none have met with any great success. According to Mr. SANDERSON, these so-called inventions have been more disagreeable than otherwise to the proverbial humanity of our people.

CRONSTADT—EXPECTATION OF ITS BOMBARDMENT.

The great amount of cannon which the foundries in and about St. Petersburg turn out weekly, are for the defence of the Baltic coast. Mr. SANDERSON visited Cronstadt last Summer and witnessed those mighty fortresses of which so much has been said. In 1854, only one side of Cronstadt was fortified, but now it is entirely surrounded by walls and forts. Five additional forts, built of stone and iron, were erected last Summer, and the whole place has been mounted with new guns. The Russians fully expected an attack, not thinking that the Allies would allow another season to elapse without making some demonstration. In consequence of this belief, there was no little excitement among the inhabitants of St. Petersburg; and the garrison of Cronstadt was kept continually on the alert as long as the allied fleet continued to threaten them with its presence. At the commencement of this year, the Allies might have attacked Cronstadt with some chance of success, but now that chance has slipped away for ever. Additions and improvements have rendered this fortress completely impregnable, in the opinion of the most eminent engineers, foreign and native.

COAST DEFENCES—THE HANGO AFFAIR.

The forts of Riga, Sweaborg, and Revel were also mounted with new guns during the Summer, and they, too, it is alleged, are now perfectly impregnable. The old guns have been removed and are placed on every available spot along the coast between Riga and St. Petersburg. They are chiefly manned by militia, who, though unable to oppose the landing of any large force of the enemy, can prevent the preparatory step of taking soundings along the coast. It was through their instrumentality that a British boat's crew were frustrated in their endeavors to take soundings off Hango—an affair which, our readers will remember, created great noise at the time and first appeared, with many exaggerations, in the columns of the London press. It is stated that the Allies have incurred the deadly hostility of the Finns from the apparently wanton manner in which they destroyed their property along the seaboard. The secrets of all their operations here will probably never be known, but the Russian peasantry assert that a farmer's cottage, if prominently situated, would certainly become the target of the first vessel that approached within range. The object no doubt, was to keep the men's practice up to the mark, and afford them some little amusement during their inactivity.

Perhaps the most interesting information with which we have been furnished, is an account of how the fall of Sebastopol and other events that have transpired in the Crimea, were received by the people of Russia. We shall notice therefore, briefly, in the first place:—

HOW THE DEFEAT AT TRAKTIR BRIDGE WAS SPOKEN OF AT ST. PETERSBURG.

This battle which, it will be recollected, took place shortly before the fall of Sebastopol was, at the time, the cause of much regret at St. Petersburg. The defeat, it is alleged, was occasioned by a mistake on the part of the Commanding General. He had sixty thousand chosen men on the Tchernaya, and of this number he selected twenty thousand, with whom he attacked the allies—not with the expectation of success, but under the impression that, by feigning defeat, he could draw them from their entrenched position, and then give them battle with a superior force. The manœuvre, it has been seen, was a total failure. After the Russians were driven back, the allies refused to follow in pursuit, and the former lost in the engagement several thousand of their best troops, and two or three generals of eminence and rank.

THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

The news of the fall of Southern Sebastopol was received in St. Petersburg without any unusual emotion. It had long been expected as a crisis which must sooner or later take place. This, indeed, very clearly appeared, by the decisive way in which GORTSCHAKOFF abandoned the city immediately after the capture of the Malakoff. There are some Russian views in regard to this great assault which are interesting, and show that the people are willing to estimate correctly and fairly the courage and perseverance of their enemy. Among them is the

COMPARATIVE BRAVERY OF THE BRITISH AND FRENCH.

The Russians say that the British press, and particularly the London *Times*, has failed to do justice to the bravery of the English soldiers at the Redan. Around the Malakoff the ground was composed of soft earth, and the approaches were easily made to its very base. The French, therefore, had no distance to traverse, and, consequently, no fire to undergo previous to their hand to hand contest with the Russians. The space before the Redan was, on the contrary, composed of rock, and the British were unable to make their approaches like the French. At the assault they were, in consequence, exposed for some time to a heavy fire from three tiers of guns, converging at each end of the Redan; and yet, in the face of this terrible cannonade, they stood their ground for two hours. Russian officers who witnessed the scene, give greater credit to the British on this occasion than they do to the French, whose success was chiefly owing to the suddenness with which they effected their object.

CONTINUANCE OF RUSSIAN RULE IN THE CRIMEA.

To have been able to retain the city of Sebastopol would undoubtedly have gratified the pride of the Russian people, but its loss is not regarded as a misfortune, for it is believed that GORTSCHAKOFF can hold the North Forts against any force that the Allies can bring against him. Here, too, the Russian Government has established a foundry which formerly supplied the Malakoff with guns as fast as they were required, and recast the balls that fell in such showers from the allied batteries. Thus, it will be seen, that GORTSCHAKOFF is not more likely to lack war material now than he was before the fall of the City. As to provisions and supplies for his army, it is perfectly understood that he is already provided for the coming Winter. It has been frequently asserted by the British Press, and has generally been believed, that the wagon communication between the interior of Russia and the Crimea is no longer possible. This is said to be incorrect; for, wagons in Summer and sledges in Winter, laden with provisions, travel by thousands to Perekop, whence they return laden with salt. But be the actual condition of affairs in the Crimea as it may, the belief prevails among the masses of the Russian people that the peninsula will not fall into the hands of the Allies. The preparations going on now are on an enormous scale. Old cannon are being replaced by new, and, through the exertions of that distinguished Engineer, General TOTLEBEN, the defences of Nicolaieff (the great arsenal of Southern Russia) have been rendered completely impregnable either against a land or a sea attack.

## LATER FROM MEXICO.

### Arrival of Alvarez at the Capital.

### HIS PROCLAMATION.

We are in the receipt of Mexican papers to the 15th November. From the *Trait d'Union* of the 17th we learn that General ALVAREZ, on the 15th, entered the Capital, where he was received by salvos of artillery and immense popular rejoicing. He had previously issued the following Proclamation:

MEXICANS: In entering the Capital of the Republic, I deem it my duty to address you, not for the purpose of rendering an account of my conduct, for that is open to the country and the world—but rather to tell you of my hopes.

A glorious revolution has been consummated. Tyranny has fallen. Despotism has disappeared forever. The principles which our fathers conquered, by twelve years of glorious and severe struggle, and which the Dictator had snatched from us, have been reconquered.

Fellow-Citizens! I bring you Liberty and Peace. Blessings so precious are not dear at any price. It is for you to preserve them. Union is the only means of rendering Peace assured. Let us enter together upon the road of Liberty and Progress; let us continue united, without stopping to consider whether some advance more rapidly than others.

Compatriots! The Government knows no enemies but the traitors to her Independence and the tools of Despotism.

For my part, I have no other aspirations;—to redeem the nation,—to leave it on the glorious path marked out by the Revolution, and to retire, as soon as possible, to the care of my private interests, and to pass in tranquillity the few days of life which remain to me,—this is my sole desire. You ought, therefore, to believe in the sincerity of my words.

I have raised the flag—a popular representative Republic, gathered around that banner, aid me in carrying out its principles. And believe me your fellow-citizen and friend, JUAN ALVAREZ.

The Mexican papers contrast the republican simplicity of his entrance with the magnificent displays of SANTA ANA.

ALVAREZ did not receive any official congratulations upon his entrance, but repaired to the Cathedral, where *Te Deum* was performed.

The garrison had been withdrawn to the neighboring [illegible]. Its place was supplied by General VILLAREAL, at the head of 1,500 men.

Festivities of all kinds, and general illuminations, celebrated the return of ALVAREZ to the capital. The Ministry had not been formed.

Tampico is still defended against the revolutionary troops.

### Later from Santa Fe.

The Santa Fé mail arrived at Independence, Mo., on the 23d, bringing but little news of interest.

The excitement occasioned by the election had not subsided, and much dissatisfaction against the Gallegos party was felt, because of the manner in which the poll-books were returned—those of Valencia County being kept back, which the opposite party, to counteract this, seized the poll-book of Taos County, despite of all GALLEGOS' cries.

Mr. OTERO has started to the States to attempt to arrest the delegate elect. He is accompanied by Judge BROCCHUS and Mr. PELHAM, Surveyor-General, and will come in by the Southern route.

GALLEGOS came in by the stage, on the Northern route.

The Indians have commenced their depredations again, despite of the treaties of peace, and as I have written fully by mail, you will see what effect these treaties have upon them. I expect the Mexicans are also in fault, for the Indians have come in and complained to the Alcaldes, and they, of course, keep silent on the matter.

The Salt Lake mail not in yet, but looked for daily, as the weather here has not been unusually cold.

### Governor Shannon—Petition for his Dismissal—Call for Another Law and Order Meeting.

The Leavenworth (K. T.) correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat*, writing on the 17th of November, says:

"Governor SHANNON's conduct has elicited the most indignant expressions of contempt and abhorrence from the conservative portion of our citizens. For an Executive officer of his rank to place himself at the head of a political party, and associate fraternally with men who have hitherto violated all law and advised others to invade the Territory, was as little expected as desired, and is viewed with astonishment and anger.

A petition has been drawn up, and is now in course of signature to His Excellency, the President of the United States, praying for his immediate removal.

The series of resolutions passed by the Convention is regarded as a budget of political jokes. They were intended, it is said, for outside effect—to save DAVY ATCHISON and his ally, Governor SHANNON. Passed by anarchists, they breathe the spirit of order; conceived by disunionists, they are imbued with conservatism!

The most active opponents of Mr. SHANNON are 'Nebraska' or 'Administration' Democrats.

Gov. SHANNON, it is publicly stated, spent the evening after his speech at the Convention 'smiling' in company with two of the most prominent leaders in the lynching of Mr. PHILLIPS.

In order to counteract the outside pressure, intended to be influenced by the Pro-Slavery Convention, another law and order meeting has been called."

### Horrible Murder.

*From the Savannah Georgian, 28th.*

A most horrible and unaccountable murder was committed in HAYWOOD's Billiard Saloon, Monument Square, about 10½ o'clock last evening. FRANK HYATT, the bar-keeper, was shot dead, in the head, the ball entering near the temple, by hands unknown. He was from New-York, and is said to have been a most inoffensive young man. Mr. HAYWOOD was absent at the time. The perpetrator of this dreadful deed is unknown. We heard a very general report that Mr. HAYWOOD had, during the afternoon, commanded HYATT to give no more liquor to a certain individual, whose bill was already large, and the inference was, that this individual was the murderer. We could not learn his name; five persons were arrested on the spot. Shortly after the occurrence Coroner EYRE summoned a jury, and held an investigation. The jury rendered the following verdict: "That deceased came to his death by a wound from a pistol ball, a little above and a little to the left of the left eye, at the hands of some person to the jury unknown."

### Fatal Railroad Accident.

On Saturday afternoon, a young man named [illegible] HARRISON, fireman on the freight train of the Morris and Essex Railroad, which left Jersey City at 1 o'clock P. M., was killed while crossing the Morris and Essex Railroad Bridge over the Passaic River. He heard a noise, and fearing that an accident was about to happen, looked out to see what was the matter. His head struck a post of the bridge and he was struck senseless. He died soon afterwards.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD, of New-York, arrived [illegible] last evening. His residence is on the corner of [illegible] street and the Avenue.—*Washington Union, Sat'y.*

Rev. HENRY A. ROWLAND, D. D., of Honesdale, has accepted the call to the Park-Street Presbyterian Church, of Newark, N. J.

## NEW-YORK CITY.

### The Mystery of the Endora Imogen still Unsolved.

On Saturday, and during the whole of yesterday, the work of raising the Endora Imogen, off City Island, was diligently pursued. Little, however, was achieved. She is very heavily laden with coal, and she went down while at anchor. On Friday one chain was passed under her stern, but, owing to her own anchor and chain being in the way, the chain which is to raise her forward end has not yet been passed. Two logs have been placed across her, reaching from the sloop Osceola to the sloop [illegible], which are to serve as windlasses. According to present appearances, it will take two, if not three days before she can be hauled ashore and her cabin explored.

At least a thousand people visited City Island yesterday, who were drawn thither by the interest the murders have created. Every vehicle that could run on wheels went from New Rochelle, Williams' Bridge, Harlem, and the adjacent villages. Boat loads of people came in from all points. The one Hotel of the Island overflowed. The landlord, who is making a fortune by the affair, went nearly crazy, in prospect of his inadequate geese and turkeys. He had only chickens there, and what were they in the mouths of such a crowd, made hungry by the long drive and the bracing breezes of the Sound! Oysters, it is true, were very plentiful, and how many went into the monster stew that was made in the twenty-gallon boiler, we will not undertake to say.

The inhabitants of the Island are much annoyed at the delay which has occurred in the raising of the schooner. They say they would have done it themselves days ago, if the owners had allowed them. The relatives of the murdered captain and mate, who are daily at the spot, do all in their power to expedite the work, and the popular excitement has taken the phase of murmur and reprobation. We really doubt, however, whether the schooner could have been raised sooner than in all likelihood she will be—by to-morrow night or Wednesday morning.

The murdered captain leaves a wife and four children. The mate, who was only twenty years of age, was unmarried. They were men of excellent character, and highly esteemed by all who knew them.

### Thackeray's Farewell—At the Metropolitan.

Mr. THACKERAY on Saturday delivered his lecture on *Charity and Humor*, at the Metropolitan Theatre, for the benefit of the charitable Fund of the St. George's Society. It was the same production as that delivered during his first visit, changed only in the beginning and at the close. In commencing, he said the same lecture had been spoken in this city in the Spring of 1853, and had since been delivered two or three times in England for charitable objects. It was with great cheerfulness that he came again before a New-York audience to preach a lay sermon which had been the means of doing some little good. WM. YOUNG, Esq., President of the St. George's, occupied a seat on the platform, at the right of the speaker, and was supported by the members of the society, each wearing the Cross at his button-hole. Mr. THACKERAY was introduced by the President of the Mercantile Library Association, and then proceeded to rivet the fetters of his audience for upwards of an hour and a quarter; reading comical things, touching quiet veins of humor, and producing extracts from volumes of the sayings of Mr. *Punch*, which told all the better for the exquisite elocution of the reader. The purport of the Lecture is so familiar, from its frequent repetition, and reproduction in the columns of the public press, (vide DAILY TIMES, Feb. 1, 1853,) that it is not essential to repeat it. It was highly enjoyed by an audience numbering full two thousand persons. In concluding his genial communion with a company that was neither all Yankees nor yet all English, but apparently a mixture of all the races that find representatives in New-York, Mr. THACKERAY took occasion to express his gratification at the fact that the last meeting he should have the opportunity of enjoying with his American brethren in New-York should have been an occasion which an American and an English charity was in the question. As an Englishman, and speaking for St. George's members as Englishmen, he was sure that it was a pleasure to all of them. And so he made his bow and retired—and that is the last of Mr. Pendennis.

### Death of a Newspaper Seller—Melancholy Accident.

A very melancholy and fatal accident occurred at the boarding-house of JAMES MCBEAN, No. 66 Gold-street, on Saturday night. WALTER G. WEBSTER, one of the boarders, left the sitting-room, about 12 o'clock, to go to his bedroom, which was on the fourth floor. In about half an hour afterwards he was found lying dead, in a pool of blood, at one of the landings.

Mr. WEBSTER was under the necessity of having both his legs amputated many years ago, both being frozen while lumbering on one of the rivers in Maine; ever since he had walked on wooden ones. There is no doubt that while going up stairs on Saturday he slipped, and was precipitated to the bottom. As his spine was broken, and he was otherwise terribly bruised about the head and body, he must have been killed almost instantly. An inquest was held on the body yesterday, and a verdict of accidental death returned.

The deceased was 54 years of age, and a native of New-Hampshire. He was a distant relative of Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, and a man of education. The loss of his limbs forced him to gain his humble livelihood in a humble way. He has for several years past had a morning-newspaper stand in front of the DAILY TIMES Office, where he was every day to be seen, rain or shine. His misfortune, his singular attention to business, and his modest deportment, attracted much attention, and made him as well liked as he was universally known.

### The John-street Church Case—Before Bishop Simpson.

The hearing of testimony relative to the removal of the First Methodist Episcopal Church was continued on Saturday afternoon before the Referee. The session was opened with prayer. The witness first called was

Rev. GEORGE S. HARE, who continued his testimony. He had made inquiry among the members of the Church, and found twenty persons belonging to four or five families who resided nearer to this than any other Methodist Church. The record does not give a minute of the usual attendance at service of members, but of his knowledge he could say that quite a large number never came near the Church. At prayer meetings on Wednesday evenings, the average attendance was from ten to thirty, and the classes were but thinly attended; of forty-three persons in his class, only about five or six ever were present. The number of members of the Church was one hundred and thirty-two, with seven probationers, making one hundred and thirty-nine as returned to the Conference.

Mr. FANCHER, for the parties favoring a removal, stated that the Missionary Society were desirous of settling the dispute by purchasing the church for the use of the Swedish mission now occupying the Bethel ship, and for other domestic missions. If an arrangement could be effected, the Trustees of the Bethel would raise $32,500, and give a mortgage for [illegible] for the church, to be deeded in trust to the Missionary Society; the proceeds to be given to the removing parties to erect a place of worship in the vicinity spoken of, (Madison-square.)

Mr. CHADFIELD not being authorized to accept of any such proposition, could give no answer relative thereto, but would consult his clients. At the same time he remarked that he could see no good to result from such a sale.

Mr. CHAUNCEY SCHAFFER had anticipated that proposition, and had partially obtained the views of the opposition respecting it. They were unwilling to yield their legal rights, without equivalents. He considered it would be to give up all for nothing. He was willing, however, to put a stop to these proceedings, and to let the worshippers of the church, without being subjected to outside influence, wait on the referee and give their views, and then for the Bishop to decide on any course he thought proper. He supposed that the Bishop had full right, under the conditions of the reference, to take any proposition into consideration, and to decide upon it.

Some unimportant conversation ensued between counsel, but, as no arrangement could be effected, the taking of testimony was resumed.

Rev. Mr. HARE continued. He was not certain as to what facts, embodied in the petition of the Trustees, were furnished by him. The congregation was a changeable one, and he could not, therefore, say where many of them resided. He had once counted two hundred and odd persons present, but that was an unusually large number. Had not tried to influence his class in favor of the removal, but, when he spoke of it, spoke in its favor.

Mr. WM. T. MARTIN, one of the Trustees and Treasurer of the Steward's Fund, was next called, but objected to by respondents as a party to the record. It was resolved to allow him to explain his accounts without giving his views. He said that the receipts of the Church for year ending May, '55, were from classes, [illegible]; from collections, [illegible]; that [illegible] was borrowed from the Trustees to make up deficiencies. Since then to last November, the receipts were, from classes, only [illegible]; collections, [illegible]. In 1854 money was raised by subscription, and then $100 was deficient. Nine-tenths of the money subscribed was by parties favoring the removal. In '53, [illegible] was deficient. The Trustee Fund is [illegible]; it was originally [illegible] [illegible] appropriated from that Fund to carry on these proceedings, [illegible] he believed. The Poor Fund receipts showed the decline of the Church. Year ending June, 1852, the receipts were [illegible].

The Court then adjourned.

### The Courts.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Will commence the December term this morning, three weeks being devoted to the sittings in *nisi prius*, and the last week to hearing appeals and rendering decisions. As Judge WOODRUFF's term of office expires at the end of the week, the Court did not render decisions in the cases which were submitted during the recent term, but will clear off all the causes on the calendar before the close of the year. It is not probable that any new or important cases will be taken up this time, in consequence of the changes in the Judiciary.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Grand Jury having found a true bill in the case of SYLVANUS M. SPENCER, charged with the murder of Capt. TRAVERS, of the ship *Sea Witch*, the prisoner will this morning be arraigned to plead, and a day fixed for the trial, which will probably take place this week, before Judge INGERSOLL. To-morrow the United States District Court will open for the December Term, and one of the first criminal causes will be the United States vs. Lobaille, for fitting out a slaver in the Port of New-York. This trial was postponed last Term in consequence of the absence of a material witness, the United States District-Attorney being fully prepared to proceed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The December term of the Court of General Sessions will open this day, Recorder SMITH, whose regular term it is, presiding. The Calendar is full for prison cases, and there are many charges of high crimes for investigation. The following is the Calendar:

Murder, 7; manslaughter, 1; perjury, 2; forgery, 12; burglary, 20; felonious assault and battery, 10; grand larceny, 38; rape, 1; robbery, 3; bigamy, 1; illegal voting, 4; false pretences, 6; bastardy, 1; abandonment, 6; misdemeanor, 1; witnesses, 11. Total, 145.

### The Common Council.

The last session of the City Legislature for 1855 commences this evening, and we may expect a busy time if all the documents which burden their tables are disposed of. It is, however, highly probable that many reports and resolutions will be lost in the Board of Councilmen, for want of a constitutional majority.

### New-York Typographical Union.

At a meeting of the New-York Typographical Union, No. 6, of the State of New-York, held on Saturday evening, Dec. 1, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

*President*—WILLIAM L. STUBBS.
*Vice President*—EDWARD L. ALVORD.
*Recording Secretary*—ROBERT D. DAKE.
*Financial Secretary*—ROBERT CURRINGTON.
*Corresponding Secretary*—RICHARD DRAKE.
*Treasurer*—JOSEPH SMYTHE.
*Fund Trustee*—WILLIAM E. MCMANUS.
*Business Committee*—William R. Bovington, Isaac D. Boyce, Thomas J. Walsh, William R. Coddington, Charles B. Smith, Henry C. Childs and John Hicks.

### The City Prison.

There were for the week ending yesterday a total number of 399 prisoners, male and female, which is an increase of 30 over the returns of the previous seven days. During the week there were admitted 295 white men and 161 women, and 7 black men and 7 women, in all 470; of whom 317 were of foreign extraction, and 153 native born; 290 were discharged, 96 were sent to Blackwell's Island, and 6 to the State Prison, during the same term.

### Cheap Lectures for the People.

The introductory to this course of Lectures will be delivered to-night at Botanic Hall, No. 69 East Broadway, by RICHARD REALF, on the *Influence of Poetry on the Working Classes*. The rate of admission to these Lectures (50 cents for the course of twelve, and 6¼ cents single admission tickets) is quite a new feature,—one which ought to meet with a generous response. Dr. OSGOOD, THEODORE CUYLER, and others of eminence are among the lecturers engaged.

### Accident.

GEORGE H. MING, aged 17 years, son of Col. MING, the Mayor's Clerk, was seriously injured on Wednesday evening at Portchester, about 30 miles from this City,—whither he had gone to spend Thanksgiving, at the home of an intimate friend. It being dark at the time of his arrival there, he was obliged to inquire the way from a man whom he met, and was proceeding in the direction pointed out, when he took a false step, and was precipitated head-foremost from an embankment fifteen feet high. His left arm received a compound fracture from the effects of the fall, the bone protruding two inches through the flesh and the sleeve of his coat. The best medical assistance in the place was immediately procured, and the wound attended to. He is stopping at the house of Mr. SMITH, at Portchester, and is getting along finely.

### Cholera on Shipboard.

The ship *[illegible]*, Capt. ADAMS, forty-four days from Hamburg, with 180 passengers, arrived at Quarantine on Friday, having lost on the passage sixteen of her passengers from cholera. The Captain reports that on the second day out two died, after an illness of but a few hours, which was the first intimation of the disease being on board. No deaths occurred after the second week out. The vessel and passengers have been detained at Quarantine, we understand, for a thorough purification prior to their coming to the City.

### City Mortality.

The table furnished by the City Inspector shows a decrease in deaths of 15 persons from the mortality of the seven days ending 24th November, 395 being the total for the week ending Saturday last.

### Dead.

JOHN MCKINNEY, one of the men who was stabbed on Thanksgiving night while creating a disturbance at the Hotel of LOUIS KROCKE, No. 18 Chambers-street, died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the New-York Hospital, but not from the wounds inflicted on him by Mr. KROCKE. The deceased died from delirium tremens, and a complication of infirmities.

### Services at Seamen's Chapel.

On Sunday morning, the pulpit of the recently [illegible] and Free Church of the Episcopal Methodists, in Cherry-street, was occupied by Bishop MATTHEW SIMPSON, who preached an eloquent sermon from the 18th verse of the 3d Chapter of the Epistle to the Colossians, the attendance being so crowded that multitudes could not obtain admission.

The Treasurer of the New-York Juvenile Asylum acknowledges the receipt of [illegible], being a collection taken up in Madison-square Church (Dr. ADAMS,) on Thanksgiving day, in aid of this Institution.

[illegible] The Society *La Pologne*, through its delegates, [illegible]

[illegible]

May the anniversary of the 29 December be [illegible] now and ever. [illegible]

### Harbor Commissioners.

Lieut. T. A. CRAVEN, United States Navy, in relinquishing the New-York Harbor [illegible]

[illegible]

### Crystal Palace.

The American Institute has bought the Crystal Palace, for [illegible], and taken possession. The debts of the Palace amount to about [illegible].

The time of the departure of the Boston Express trains on the New-Haven road has been changed to 8 A. M. and 3 P. M. from Twenty-seventh-street. Change to go into effect to-day.

The "Now-a-Day Guard" is composed of young men, [illegible] and not of "journeymen barbers," as printed in the TIMES of Friday last.

The steamship *Union* having been thoroughly overhauled, has gone around to Pier No. [illegible] North River, to load for Havre.

The project of uniting Brooklyn and New-York together is a good deal talked of in some quarters.


[Advertisement.]

We believe that if [illegible], of No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] for the Presidency, and the ladies [illegible] vote, he would be elected by [illegible] majority. [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

If the proprietor of a [illegible] [illegible] KAY'S [illegible] Undergarments. [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

FRENCH MERINOES.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & Co. will offer on Monday their entire stock of French Merinoes at a great reduction from former prices, viz.:

12,000 yards, choice colors, at 5s. per yard, reduced from 8s.

20,000 yards, comprising every color and shade, at $1 per yard, reduced from $1 25.

ALSO,

5 cases Paramattas, only 1s. 6d. per yard, worth 3s. 6d.

10 cases Paramattas, only 3s. and 4s., worth 5s. and 6s. per yard.

S. & M. E. TOWLE & Co., Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX.—A writer is known by his style—a man of taste by his hat. To select a good one requires a quick eye, but to make it requires [illegible] watchful superintendence. [illegible] consequently his hats, as well as his gloves and other necessary and useful articles of dress, are of the most superior character. His famous store is No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Silks, Shawls, Velvets, Merinoes, Paramattas, De Laines, Plaids, Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, Flannels, Marseilles Quilts, Cloth Table Covers, Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, &c., are selling at great reduction from former prices.

G. M. BODINE, No. 288 Grand-street, corner of Orchard.

[Advertisement.]

SILKS, SILKS.—Great sale of Silks this week from auction, consisting of rich plaid Silks, [illegible] per yard; Moire Antique Silks at great bargains; also, striped brocade and plain Silks, at half price.

G. M. BODINE, No. 288 Grand-street, corner of Orchard.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—[illegible] recommending this celebrated ointment to their patients, and the public generally, as an efficacious cure for wounds, sores and ulcers.

[Advertisement.]

HYATT'S Patent Lights, [illegible] West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on [illegible] page.


## LONG ISLAND.

### [illegible]

This case still continues in the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, before Judge [illegible]. The [illegible] of Dr. DETMOLD, [illegible] was taken at the opening of the Court on Saturday morning. On cross-examination he said, such injuries are calculated to produce local nervous injury, arising from the thickening produced by effusion; the new bony matter is apt in his opinion to produce pressure upon the nerve and more or less paralysis. The Doctor was kept under direct and cross-examination more than three hours under a multitude of questions difficult to comprehend or to answer in a few words, because put by lawyers who are ignorant of either surgery or anatomy. Answers were given upon hypothetical cases. One of the questions was, "What is the result of wet mortification upon the part affected?" The Doctor in defining or describing the [illegible] described what is mortification. The Jury appeared to labor under "dry mortification" at the tediousness of the case. The case [illegible] last several days. In the meantime, the [illegible] have an opportunity of studying the [illegible] and functions of the "organic" nerve.

### Mortality in Brooklyn.

The Health Officer reports [illegible] deaths as having occurred in this city during the week ending Dec. 1, from the following

DISEASES: Apoplexy, [illegible] Adults, 19; minors, 36. Total, [illegible].

[illegible] Exhibition [illegible] Awards.

[illegible] the Cabinet on the Sound Dues Question.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 15, 1855.

[illegible]

COMPLETE LIST OF RECOMPENSES AWARDED TO AMERICANS AT THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

Grand Medal of Honor, (gold.)

[illegible], vulcanized India-rubber.
C. H. McCormick, reaper.

Medals of Honor, (gold.)

[illegible], Buffalo, threshing machine.

Medals of the First Class, (silver.)

[illegible]
Samuel Colt, revolvers.
Lawrence, Stone & Co., cotton goods, Boston.
W. Seabrook, cotton goods.
[illegible] Co., Boston, square piano.
[illegible], New-York, musical instruments.
[illegible], New-York, sewing machines.
D. King, Albany, model of river steamer.
United States Navy Department, for collection of [illegible]
[illegible] Richmond, Boston, iron-cutting machine.
[illegible] Stewart, New-York, [illegible]

Medals of Second Class, (bronze.)

[illegible], South Carolina, Sea Island cotton.
[illegible], South Carolina, Sea Island cotton.
[illegible], South Carolina, Sea Island cotton.
[illegible], New-York, violins.
[illegible], New-York, sewing machines.
Wheeler & Wilson, New-York, sewing machine.
Fowler & Preterre, Paris, dentistry.
[illegible], Marcotte & Co., New-York, sculptured walnut dressing case.
Hiram Tucker, Boston, artificial marble.
[illegible] Thompson, Vermont.
[illegible], New-York, clothes-cutting machine.
[illegible], machine for manufacturing paper [illegible]
[illegible], cotton and wool fabrics.

Honorable Mention.

[illegible]
N. W. Kingsley, New-York, artificial teeth.
[illegible], New-York, artificial teeth.
[illegible] McCurdy, artificial teeth.
[illegible], sliding keel for ships.
[illegible] Thompson, Jr., New-York, life-preserving [illegible]
[illegible], California, specimens of California gold.
[illegible] & Co., California gold specimens.
[illegible], New-York, rag-washing machine.
[illegible] Moore.
[illegible] Hodgson.
Schmitz & Jaresson, New-York, machine for printing cloth.
Nelson Barlow, New-York, planing machine.
[illegible] Print Works, cotton and [illegible] goods.
[illegible] Brothers, New-York, preparation and conservation of alimentary substances.

[illegible] AND [illegible] PAINTING.

Honorable Mention.

G. P. A. Healy, Boston, portrait.
T. P. Rossiter, New-York, pictures.
Mr. May, New-York.

The official list is not yet announced, and will not be till to-morrow, when it is expected to appear in the Moniteur. I have copied from the proof-sheets sent to the American Commission for correction, and there may be errors, which I shall take pleasure in correcting by next mail.

ATTEMPTS ON THE LIFE OF THE EMPEROR.

The attempts, or reported attempts, on the life of the Emperor, have become so frequent within the last six months, and the subject so delicate a one to the Government, that I would not dare, nor indeed do I wish, to make statements based [illegible] rumor. It is but a few weeks since [illegible] and imprisoned, for propagating [illegible] that the Emperor had been fired at [illegible] A year or two of prison [illegible] Within six months five attempts, or reported attempts, have been made upon the Emperor's life [illegible]

[illegible] off by the concussion, the ball entering the leg of a poor man, to whom the Emperor afterward sent a sum of two hundred francs. That is the story, and I give it to you for what it is worth, only adding that though people are not inclined to put more faith than the Government Journal approves, there are many who believe the story to have been told.

The last and most dangerous attempt was made two days subsequent to the affair at the Fontainebleau dépôt; but as it occurred in the wood of Boulogne, where few people were present, they were enabled to circumscribe the publicity of the event, and thus no public notice has been given it. My authority for the report is so reliable that I cannot altogether doubt it. It is said that as the Emperor and Empress entered the wood in the evening in their carriage coming to town, they were fired at from the wood by a Minie rifle, and that the ball passed through and through the carriage just before them, leaving in its course enormous holes in the body of the carriage. The nature of the arm was divined from the force of the ball, and from the report. The person who fired the gun was not seen or arrested.

There are reasons for believing that these lawless attempts against the Emperor's life will be continued, and each attempt must lessen the number which he is yet to escape. There is at this moment a vast amount of exasperation in the Republican party on account of the expulsion of the Jersey refugees; for this act is charged directly on Napoleon. If Victor Hugo and his confreres are compelled at last to go to the United States, their exasperation will be increased, and the attempts upon Napoleon's life will increase in proportion. So that when you add this to the other causes which are in operation against this man's life, it will be seen that the chances for an assassination are imminent. It is believed that the society of the Marianne is increasing throughout France; that it contains many members in Paris is certain, and these members belong mostly to the artist and lettered classes. They hold their meetings and have secret communications in spite of the police. This society sympathises of course with the refugees, but they base their hopes of success on the distress of the working-classes. They are constantly promising each other and such outsiders as they can trust, that in a certain time—(like the Later-Day Saints, they always make a liberal allowance of room for postponements)—all France will be in a blaze, the Government reversed and the Republic established; an event about as likely to happen, under their auspices, as the Latter-Day Saints' Millennium. But if the Emperor should be assassinated, this party will become troublesome. A society of three hundred, formed this Summer in the Latin quarter, has recently had a considerable number of its members arrested.

THE FRENCH CABINET ON THE SOUND DUES QUESTION.

I have taken some pains to ascertain the position of the French Cabinet in relation to the Sound Dues question, and I am able to make a statement on the subject which can be relied on. It is the policy and has been the object of the French as well as of the other Governments interested in this question, to bring the United States into the Congress of Nations which is about to convene at Copenhagen for the consideration of this subject. If the United States can be induced to enter the Congress, it at once abandons its position of isolation, and then its cause is partly compromised, for it becomes a general instead of an individual question. All the steps which the French Government has thus far taken in its communication with the American Government, bear upon this point. They do not wish to see the American Government stand alone; and it is even suspected that the Congress was urged on with a view of drawing it, if possible, from that position. The French Government hopes by cunning diplomacy to entrap the United States, and then either to secure a mutual postponement of the question, or otherwise a union of States against that country which will keep it in check by intimidation. In other words, to suit its own private interests, France will lend its aid to Denmark in sacrificing the United States on a question in which it knows and avows this power to be in the right.

The attention which the United States has drawn upon itself recently, by these European discussions, has given rise to many curious speculations in regard to the designs of that power. Thus the *Indépendance Belge* naively says: "We do not believe, as some suppose, that the United States has in view the project of establishing itself in Europe, especially in the Baltic." While the republic-hating *Union* consumes a whole column of its Saturday issue in endeavoring to prove that it was not till England had ordered her fleet to join that of France in entering the Dardanelles, that the United States changed its tone in regard to Russia; and after proving this point to its own satisfaction, the *Union* then portentously adds, as the point of the article, that in the forthcoming settlement of the Sound Dues question, this fact should be recollected.

What does the *Union* mean?

The *Union* endeavors to prove, what every one long ago knew, that the apparent sympathy which is manifested in the United States in favor of Russia arises in a great measure in a feeling of antagonism, of rivalry to England; but why should this fact exert a bearing on the settlement of the Danish question? The *Union* stops exactly at the point where this question ought to be answered, places a finger upon its mouth and says, "We would gladly enter into an explanation, but we would be treading upon ground forbidden the press to enter!" Knowing the ingenious character of that journal in avoiding a straight line, I have watched its columns ever since in anticipation of seeing a vicarious delivery of the explanation in question; but none has come.

AMERICAN OFFICERS IN SEBASTOPOL.

The American officers, Messrs. DELAFIELD, MORDECAI and MCCLELLAN, after having first inspected the interior of Sebastopol on the Russian side, then the exterior from the Allied side, the first before, the last after the fall of the Southern portion, have returned as far as Marseilles, to which point the American Minister has just sent them, at their request, a permit from the French Government to examine all the military and naval establishments of France. These gentlemen were well received by both parties, and were duly dinnered and toasted by their brother officers, as well in the Russian as in the Allied camp. MALAKOFF.

## The Turf for 1855.

UNION COURSE, L. I. Trotting, Friday, Nov. 30. Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. HUNTER's ch. g. *Ricard* ........ 2 1 1 1
S. READ's gr. g. *Eagle* ........ 1 2 2 2
Time, 2:48—2:51—2:53—2:57.

Doings at the Centreville Course, L. I., Thursday, Nov. 29. The morning was remarkably fine, with a slight frost, which made the approach from the different localities far more agreeable on the roads than on the previous week. As early as 11 o'clock, numbers were wending their way towards the Track, and at 2 o'clock, the assemblage, we should say, amounted to upwards of 3,000. The First event of the day, was a ten-mile race between bl'k. g. *Flushing*, and gr. m. *Lady Bennet*, for $1,000 to 250 lbs. wagons. The betting commenced at evens, and a good sum was laid out; but before starting, $100 to $80 was freely offered on *Lady Bennet*, with few takers. The start being given, they soon got off, the *Lady* with the lead, which she maintained to the end of the ninth mile, when the horse passed her, winning the race by about one yard and a half in 33 minutes and 8 seconds.

After the above, followed the principal event of of the day—a great Mule race, ten in the field, for a purse of $25, mile heats, best three in five, for which three started. This sport, so peculiar to the South, is as yet little practiced on Long Island. It was a truly laughable affair from beginning to end, and all seemed to enjoy the sport. The chapter of accidents which happened is too numerous to mention. One mule bolted and threw his rider ten feet clear of him, on his head. The negro was told by the owner to mount again, but he said he had had enough of riding a mule for that day. Another mule stumbled in the ditch twice that was made to carry the water off the track, and all that could be seen was the rider's head. He got out and won the heat, much to the surprise of all present, in two minutes and twenty-nine seconds. He also won the other heats and race. He is an extraordinary animal, being only three years old. The second heat was 2:40, and the third and last was in 2:33½. His name is Eastern Jack.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

Trotting, Thursday, Nov. 29. A sweepstakes of [illegible], play or pay, mile heats, best three in five.

G. SPICER [illegible] *George Washington*, (to harness) ........ 1 1
D. MCCABE [illegible] *Charlestown*, (to wagon) ........ 2 2 d.

H. WOODRUFF names g. g. *Billy Woodcock*, (to harness) [illegible]
J. [illegible] b. m. *Prairie Maid*, (to 250-lb. wagon) ........
Time, [illegible]

CENTREVILLE COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

Trotting, [illegible] Nov. 29. Match for $1,000, ten miles, [illegible] to 250-lb. wagons.
J. WHEELAN names bl. g. *Flushing* ........
H. WOODRUFF names g. m. *Lady Bennet* ........
Time, 33 min. 8 sec.

## POLITICAL LETTERS.

### John Minor Botts—Gen. Taylor and Henry Clay.

A New Presidential Candidate.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am obliged to you for calling my attention to the DAILY TIMES of the 26th inst., in which is to be found a number of letters taken from a work recently published by the Rev. CALVIN COLTON, purporting to contain the correspondence of the late HENRY CLAY, and in which is to be found, mixed up with a portion of MR. CLAY's letters of the most uninteresting and unimportant character, and of a private and domestic nature, several from Gen. TAYLOR to Mr. CLAY, while Mr. CLAY's answers to these letters are neither to be found in the paper nor the book. It cannot fail to create some surprise that the friends of Mr. CLAY should have been willing to supply the public with perhaps all of Gen. TAYLOR's letters to him, when there is nowhere in that work a letter to be found from Mr. CLAY to Gen. TAYLOR. It may be, perhaps, that as a friend of Mr. CLAY, I feel the more sensitive on this subject, as in one of his letters to me he complains that copies of his letters to Gen. TAYLOR had been furnished, whilst he had refused copies of Gen. TAYLOR's to him—but adds, "I should be perfectly willing that all the letters which have passed between Gen. TAYLOR and myself should be published."

In one of these published letters of Gen. TAYLOR the following passage occurs:

"The hostile course pursued by Hon. Mr. BOTTS towards me since I was brought prominently before the country, as a candidate for the highest office known to our laws, has been doubtless the cause of some mortification on the part of a portion of his friends—you, perhaps, among the number—I feel confident that you did not approve of it. Had Mr. BOTTS or any one else, opposed my election to the Presidency on the ground of want of proper qualifications to discharge the important duties connected with said office, in a becoming manner and proper spirit, it would have been all right and proper, and would not have given me one moment's concern; nor does it, at any rate; but the moment misrepresentation and scurrility were resorted to, whether it effected the object of defeating me or not, it must ultimately degrade those whoever may be concerned in it."

If anything in this mutable world could have occasioned me surprise, it would have been that any paper or letter left by Mr. CLAY in the possession of his family or friends, containing matter that might be used to disparage my position before the public, or offensively to my sensibilities, should have been furnished for publication. Our relations for the last twenty years of his existence, my constant devotion to his interests, the sacrifices of both a personal and political character that I encountered for his advancement, should have forbidden it, and have protected me from all assaults, whether with an open or sinister design, as far as they were concerned. I have in my possession quite a voluminous and interesting correspondence with Mr. CLAY, a great portion of which is marked "private and confidential." Some of it will, perhaps, never reach the public eye. Much of it may, that has as yet been seen by but very few of my most confidential friends.

During the last six months I have received numerous applications from Mr. COLTON, urging me to let him have this correspondence for his contemplated work, which I have uniformly declined, from motives of propriety as concerned Mr. CLAY, and from motives of delicacy as concerned other public men, including alike the living and the dead.

I can have no desire to see the feuds which existed in 1848 between the friends of those distinguished gentlemen revived, and which, so far as I participated in them, have been long since forgiven and forgotten; but since this letter of Gen. TAYLOR's has been selected and somewhat prominently displayed in the public prints, I presume not without an object, I feel myself not only at liberty, but called on by a sense of what is due to my own character and position, to show that Gen. TAYLOR was somewhat mistaken in his conjecture that Mr. CLAY discountenanced or disapproved my course towards him, and for that purpose I submit the enclosed letter of Mr. CLAY, being one only of a great number of a similar character in my possession, to be used at your discretion.

Gen. TAYLOR is now dead, and I am left in ignorance as to what portion of my letters or speeches he has reference, and which he characterized as "misrepresentation and scurrility," and I am, therefore, left without the means of defense, further than to give the most unqualified denial to both. I have abundant reason to suppose that there were not a few mischief-making ear-wigs ready, at all times, to whisper in Gen. TAYLOR's ear very gross misrepresentations of private conversations, some of which, I have also reason to know, found their way into a portion of the public press; and I think it not improbable that it was to such he had reference. But, be this as it may, if any friend of Gen. TAYLOR can point to anything I ever spoke or wrote respecting him, which, in his estimation, deserved to be thus characterized by Gen. TAYLOR, I invite him to point it out, and thereby afford me an opportunity for a vindication of the objectionable matter.

I am, very truly, your friend,
JOHN M. BOTTS.

MR. CLAY TO MR. BOTTS.

ASHLAND, Aug. 2[illegible], 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: You must have received from me a letter shortly after the date of yours, of the 23d inst., just received. I believe the next day after I dispatched it I read your letter addressed to Mr. JANNEY. I thought it manly, maintaining a proper regard to self-respect, and placing your support of Gen. TAYLOR on the only ground which you could consistently occupy. I see it asserted that the two letters from him—one addressed to Mr. LIPPARD, and the other to his South Carolina friends—are forgeries. A short time will decide. He has, without regard to them, I think, displayed much instability and vacillation. I have not adequate means to judge of the results of the Presidential contest. With you I believe out of the State of New-York Mr. VAN BUREN will draw more votes from the Whigs than from the Loco-Focos. But I am inclined, nevertheless, to think that Gen. TAYLOR may get New-York (unless the body of the old hunkers join the barnburners) and Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New-Jersey and Maryland, are all, I suppose, doubtful.

You are perfectly right to act upon your own conscientious convictions, and to maintain your personal independence, whatever may be the consequences. By so doing, you are sure of self-approbation, which has a value far beyond any other earthly approbation.

I am importuned daily, by letters from all quarters, to come out and endorse General TAYLOR, and publicly to support him. I have not complied with their solicitations, nor, as at present advised, shall I do so. I have not sufficient confidence in the man, nor sufficient knowledge of his principles. I cannot consent to assist in misleading any one. Should I vote for him, (and I reserve the right of deciding that question at the last moment,) it will be on the ground of the choice of evils.

I did not "ride fifty miles to vote for ******." I was at a watering place that distance from home, to which I came three days before the election, and should have come without any regard to it. I voted for him, because I could not vote for his competitor, and on the Christian rule of returning good for evil.

I have not the remotest wish or desire to return to the Senate. My public career is terminated. If I were perfectly sure of being an instrument to effect any good by going back to that body, I might overcome my repugnance. But I am far from thinking that I should be able to accomplish anything. I believe that both the North and the South have greatly magnified the importance of the question which unhappily divides them, in respect to the introduction of slaves into Mexico and California. I am, however, persuaded that there is but one alternative—either to retrocede those countries, or to exclude slavery from them. As to another—that of disunion—I hope that no man in his senses will ever agree to it, on the ground of such exclusion. I am ever truly your friend. H. CLAY.

The Hon. JOHN M. BOTTS.

### Mr. Botts will Suffer Himself to be Nominated for President.

Hon. J. M. BOTTS has written the following reply to a letter from several citizens of the town of Triangle, Broome County, in this State, suggesting that he was the fittest man in the country, since Mr. CLAY's death, for the Presidency:

RICHMOND, Sept. 20, 1855.

GENTLEMEN: On my return from the North a few days since, I received your letter of the 18th, signed (as I am informed by an accompanying note) by every member of the council present, which has elicited my warmest gratitude, and it would evince at once an unenviable and unnatural state of feeling, if it did not excite both gratification and pride to find that I occupy so favorable a place in the minds of gentlemen so entirely unknown to me, and from whom I had no right to expect such a mark of kindness and respect.

I hardly know what language to employ in making my acknowledgments for the very complimentary and flattering terms in which you have spoken of my public and private character. That I have aimed to be honest, independent, and patriotic in all my transactions in life, whether in my private capacity, or on the public stage, I may conscientiously claim. Yet I have not had the good fortune to impress the entire community in which I have lived from early childhood, quite so favorably as those more remote, and under whose personal observation I have not passed, for with some, especially a portion of the public press, I have been a subject for detraction and misrepresentation from my earliest entrance into public life down to the present day. But it is certainly calculated to relieve one of mortification, to reflect that such has been the fate, to a greater or less degree, of all public men, from the days of Washington down to the present time; and the more eminent and worthy they have been, the larger the share of vituperation that has been heaped upon them. And when we remember that the Saviour himself was the victim of [illegible], and that the crucifixion was the result of [illegible], we may well ask with what pretence can any mortal man expect to escape it? It is nevertheless a source of no small consolation for me to know that I have been sustained and upheld at all times, and under all circumstances, by a very large majority of those who were most familiar with both my public and private walks of life.

I most heartily and entirely concur with you, gentlemen, in the views you express as to the requisite qualifications for the chief magistracy of this great nation, in order to preserve (I should rather say restore) its dignity and its honor. That there has been a sad depreciation in the standard of public virtue as well as in the standard of intelligence to be found in high places, both at home and abroad, is a melancholy but undeniable truth; and that there is occasion and necessity for reform, few will venture to dispute; but whether I come up to the flattering portraiture you have drawn and appropriated to me, is not a question for me to decide. I am proud to find that you think I do, and that impression generally entertained, would be a thousand times more acceptable to me than the office itself to which you refer.

The highest reward I have ever sought throughout my whole public career, was first, to feel assured in my own mind, that I had done what I believed to be right, and secondly, the public conviction that my intentions were pure, patriotic and upright, and that whatever errors I might commit, proceeded from an error of judgment and not from design.

You are kind enough, gentlemen, to say that you earnestly desire to see me elevated to the Presidency of the United States; it is a very exalted position for even the most [illegible], and I scarcely dare flatter myself with the belief that you have not overrated my fitness for the station. It is not the first time, however, (you must excuse me for saying,) that similar suggestions have been made from other quarters, and I have uniformly answered, as I now say to you, that I am no candidate for the office, and shall do nothing to seek or procure it. If a majority of the people of the United States should do me the high honor to concur with you in opinion, and should think proper to call me into their service, I can only say that I would take upon myself the high responsibility, with an earnest apprehension that my judgment might occasionally betray me into error, but with the confident and certain knowledge that the national honor, the public welfare, and the perpetuity of the Union, would constitute the chief aim of my administration, without regard to sectional or party consequences; and as all the responsibility of the position would rest upon my shoulders, I would be the President *de facto*, as well as *de jure*. Of course, I do not mean to be understood that I would not seek the advice of others and follow it where my judgment was convinced; but the case would have to be a strong one indeed, in which I would consent to pursue a course not sustained by my own convictions of right and propriety, and this disposition would, perhaps, render me objectionable with some.

But, gentlemen, as I have said to others, I will also say to you, the probabilities of my nomination are not very flattering—first, because whatever strength I may have, lies with the people and not the politicians, and these things are at last controlled by politicians and not the people, who stay at home and let the politicians manage to suit themselves and provide for their own interest. The people have a great deal to do with elections, but generally very little with nominations. Whether, as you seem to think, they are now resolved to take this matter into their own hands remains to be seen.

Another difficulty in my path is, that it has become necessary, or at all events it is expected that large sums of money are to be expended either by the candidate or his friends. Now, I have not only no money of my own to embark in such an enterprise, but if I had, I should endeavor to make a more worthy and creditable, if not more profitable, use of it; and unfortunately, perhaps, my friends generally are of the laboring classes, and not overstocked with means; and what chance has any man to be nominated for the Presidency, who has neither the politicians nor the capitalists in his favor? It was through their instrumentality, in disregard of the general expectation, and in defiance of the popular will, that Gen. HARRISON was nominated in 1840, Mr. POLK in '44, Gen. TAYLOR in '48, and Mr. PIERCE in '52. All know more or less what exacting demands are made, both by capital and power, and as I never could

"Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee,
That thrift might follow fawning,"

I have not had the good fortune to make myself acceptable to either of the classes spoken of. I have had more respect for frugal poverty and honest industry than for successful speculations or inherited estates, and I have seen too much of political life and political men, to have an over-weening confidence in their unselfish integrity and patriotism as a class; and for these reasons, if I have not made enemies, I certainly have not had the good fortune to make friends of either of the two classes. There is a third class to whom I should prove unacceptable, and that is the professed hangers-on for office, and their name is legion. They are always at work for those who pay best, and, as I have never courted their favors, they are not likely to favor me.

But there is still another difficulty in the way of my advancement, and that is that no nomination is secured now-a-days except through management and intrigue. For myself, I may sincerely disclaim both the inclination and capacity for intrigue. I have never studied the art, and have never attempted to practice at the game. It is not according to my taste, nor sense of true dignity. Indeed, I think it one of the most unmanly qualities a gentleman can possess. That I might have acquired some knowledge of the art of pulling wires, if I had commenced at an earlier period of life, is probable enough, for I have seen the game quite successfully played by very inferior men, who were, in truth, woefully deficient in all the other arts and sciences, whether of ancient or modern discovery; and it is my misfortune (perhaps) that none of my friends seem to know much more about it than I do myself. I believe I have some who would be willing enough to try if they knew how; but like me, they did not begin in time, and like me, in another respect, they have grown too old to learn new games.

For these reasons, gentlemen, notwithstanding the numerous indications that have been manifested to me from time to time, and from different, I might with truth say, from almost every section of the country, of a desire to witness my elevation to that high office, I have never permitted myself to look upon it as anything more than a possible, but highly improbable event.

Of one thing you may be assured. I shall not seek it. If it comes at all it must come with honor, and in a manner to be appreciated. It must come gratuitously and voluntarily from the people, and neither by intrigue nor purchase, nor yet, by a sacrifice of true dignity and independence. But I am not the less obliged to you, gentlemen, for the kind and cheering manner in which you have addressed me, and I have felt that it was due to you that I should write with the same freedom and frankness that characterized your letter to me.

With a very grateful sense of my obligations to each one of you, whose names shall be cherished by me as good and earnest friends, I remain, very truly and sincerely, your obedient and humble servant.

To L. H. SPENCER, and others. JNO. M. BOTTS.

### News from Buenos Ayres.

Intelligence from Buenos Ayres is to the 2d of October. The correspondent of the London *Times* gives the following summary of news:

"Our situation is anomalous, and every hour may bring some change, the nature and extent of which it is impossible to foresee. We consider the Ministry and the Government itself insecure. Another invasion of Indians would certainly be fatal, and the chances of there being such, we regret to say, greatly predominate.

At present we cannot see any party strong enough to cope with that difficulty, which we suspect has wide ramifications, and now threatens the dearest interests of the State—perhaps, its very existence; and, instead of uniting in presence of the common danger, we have divisions and subdivisions *ad infinitum*, with the consequent debility and prostration.

We have had no news direct from the frontiers for some days, in consequence of a succession of boisterous weather; and after what has happened, and the little unity in our counsels and measures, we almost shudder to think of those that may come.

At Montevideo the difficulties present a different aspect; but they spring from a similar cause; and the confusion and uncertainty are equally predominant. Many predict that Oribe is the only person to dominate the situation, in which case we may look forward to the restoration of Rosas, when it will literally be the same friar with a new wallet.

So far as yet known, the mishaps during the gale among the shipping in port have been inconsiderable; and it appears at last to have expended its fury. Would to God we could say as much of the political tornado that lowers over our heads!"

The *British Packet* publishes some official dispatches from Col. MITRE, confirming the fate of the Otamendi division by the Indians, consisting of about 120 men, who were considered the flower of the force on the frontier. Commandant OTAMENDI was the first person killed.

In commercial matters a slight improvement had taken place in the transit trade, but the local demand continued languid. Fortunately, the importations had been moderate.

The equinoctial gales had inflicted injuries among the shipping at Buenos Ayres. The Sardinian brig [illegible] was driven ashore in front of Palermo and the Oriental brig *Elisa*, had made for the Tigre. Other collisions had taken place, but were not reported. It was announced that a new journal, to be called the *Uruguay*, was shortly to be published, which would, it was said, "Cause a white squall in the political atmosphere of Buenos Ayres."

From Rio, our dates are to the 10th ult.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Mr. CHAS. T. HARVEY has arrived here with a large part of the machinery and operating force of men for the [illegible] improvement of the mouth of the Ontonagon River. A part of the dredging apparatus, a steam engine, two pile hammers of 1,500 pounds weight each, and a large amount of rigging [illegible] are among the lot, and the [illegible] will come up on the [illegible].—*Lake Superior Journal.*

## SLAVERY IN KANSAS.

Recommendation of the [illegible] to Them it Wants.

### Important Letter from Gen. Stringfellow.

From the [illegible] Advertiser.

We publish the following letter from Gen. STRINGFELLOW to a gentleman of this State. It gives an interesting, and perhaps, a correct idea of matters in Kansas:

WESTON, Saturday, Oct. 6, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR: I was much gratified by the receipt of yours of ——, and take pleasure in replying to your inquiries. I have deferred writing until I could give you the result of the election of delegate to Congress, which was held on last Monday. I thought it barely possible that the result of that election might affect my answer. From the threats of the Abolitionists in the East, and the movements of their emissaries in Kansas, it was impossible to foresee what would occur at the election. It seemed as if they desired a conflict, and I regarded it as a mere possibility that at some precincts they might bring it about. But I am glad to find that, as usual, they are mere boasters, and very careful to keep out of the way when true men are at hand. They did not attend the election; suffered it to go by default. The result is Whitfield's re-election, though not half the pro-slavery vote was given. There being no contest, and the settlers being busy gathering their crops and preparing for winter, did not turn out. The abolitionists have actually abandoned the contest in Kansas, and determined to transfer it to Congress. On next Tuesday they hold an election on their own responsibility; will elect Reeder by as many illegal votes as they choose to certify, and will rely on the House with its abolition majority, giving him the seat. You may think I am jesting, as it is hard to realize such folly, but I am in earnest, and am satisfied they act under advice and instructions from leading abolitionists in and out of the House. I am prepared to see any outrage perpetrated by them. Should the House give Reeder the seat and eject Whitfield, what will Southern members do? I hope no one of them will so far forget himself as to open his lips in opposition to such a [illegible]. We should throw the whole responsibility on the North; leave them to the issue and make them decide it [redacted]

I may seem to be wandering from the matters about which you desire information, but I am not. If Reeder be admitted to a seat, or any other action be taken by Congress to deprive the people of Kansas of their right to determine their future condition, we shall need the men of [illegible]. I need hardly say to you that Abolition cannot be forced upon Kansas, unless the South prove [illegible] *easily be found in all Abolitiondom.* The Pro-Slavery party have been indifferent to abuse, to the vilest slanders; they have submitted to and availed themselves of Abolition law; have quietly, by voting, succeeded in protecting themselves. If resort is to be had to other means—to force—they will be found equally ready, and, I doubt not, equally prepared.

If, however, no extra necessity be created, I would advise you to send those of little means in the Spring. They can, by reaching Kansas by the middle of March, or even 1st of April, secure to themselves a preemption by erecting a cabin, and then find ample employment by farmers at good wages during the Summer and Fall. In this way they can save enough to pay expenses during the Winter, and have that time for fencing and improving their own claim.

There will be no election until next October.

Men who have means can come in the Fall—during the Winter fence their land, so as to be prepared for breaking their grounds early in the Spring. Our crops are abundant, and provisions will be very cheap this Winter. The land is being rapidly surveyed, and by Spring all south of Kansas River, and a good deal on the north, will be surveyed, and no difficulty will attend settlements. Every mechanic can find more work at high wages than he can do. It is thus that the abolitionists get all their strength—their mechanics alone can live in Kansas, and could Southern mechanics be found, theirs could get no employment.

Any who may come, directed to THOMAS JOHNSON, Shawnee Mission; any of your friends at Westport; myself at Weston; P. T. ABELL, or my brother, Dr. JOHN H. STRINGFELLOW, at Atchison, will at once receive every attention and be forwarded in their wishes. No healthy, industrious man will need any help to support him after he reaches here. Twenty-five dollars would be more than enough to cover contingent expenses while making a location.

I will say, further, that to any man who will come and secure a preemption, the money necessary to enter it will be advanced on the security of the claim at reasonable interest. In 99 cases in 100 his claim will, when entered, being $300. Claims can now be had which will bring on entry $[illegible] per acre, with only a cabin.

But you should not confine yourselves to sending poor men—of all sections of the Union, *Kansas is the most desirable to men of means—especially to those who have Slaves.* It must be one of the healthiest portions of our country—our negroes are as healthy as in Virginia. *They hire for better prices than in any other State in the Union.* This is conclusive as to the value of their labor. There is as little danger of their escape, even less than from any Free State, have no facilities for getting away, and our people are more on the alert than elsewhere.

They have now laws more efficient to protect Slave property than any State in the Union; these laws have just taken effect, and have already silenced abolitionists, for in despite of their heretofore boasting, they know they will be enforced to the very letter, and with the utmost rigor. *Not only is it profitable for Slaveholders to go to Kansas, but politically it is all-important.*

Every slave taken there will gain [illegible] Anti-slavery men. Though in [illegible] opposed to slavery those who have moved [illegible] been sent—to Kansas from the non-slaveholding States, soon become attached to Southern men, and are unwilling to drive them away, or to strip them of their property, and thus practically become Pro-slavery.

But in addition, the necessity for labor demands that slavery be brought here, else the people may be driven to seek white labor, not being able to get negroes, and from necessity be forced to exclude negro slavery, that white slaves may be induced to come. In this, our only real danger, where patriotism and profit combine to call Southern men to come, I hope they will respond—that they will not be frightened by the idle threats of abolitionists in New-York or Boston [redacted]

They ought to know that [illegible] is in the hope that thus southern men, on the principle—a stupid one, by the way—that "slavery is timid," will, so long as there is a seeming contest, be deterred from coming with their slaves, and that thus, after a time, they may outnumber them. Our friends in Kansas have given evidence that should satisfy the most incredulous. They have carried every election—have enacted the most efficient laws—are prepared and determined to enforce them.

*I care not how this has been done—if, as Abolitionists say, Missourians have done it, Missourians can do it again! As you know we can, if driven to it, from this country alone, send more men to Kansas than all New-England has been enabled to put there.* If we are forced in self-defence, we will show that we can do far more than GREELEY in his ravings has charged us with doing. But we do not wish, and it is not right that we should be compelled to depopulate our country in defense of Southern rights. Others should be not less patriotic, when, too, they would be so much greater gainers than we, by a removal. The South has not heretofore been recreant, and I am glad to find she is now being aroused to the necessity for action. You are in the interior, remote from danger. We are on the outposts, fighting your battles. We will hold the post while we have a man left—and if you will give us a little help, we will not only gain a victory, but place you and your friends "out of danger" in the future.

Excuse the length of this. You know how deeply I feel in this matter. When started, I hardly knew how to "stop," but I know I cannot say too much even to one as deeply enlisted as you. Truly, your friend,
B. F. STRINGFELLOW.

### News from Brazil.

Our dates from Rio de Janeiro, received by way of Europe, are to the 10th of October. Cholera was still raging, and commercial transactions had been unusually restricted in consequence. With few exceptions the epidemic was confined to the blacks and the people of the lower classes. Since the 11th of July, when it first appeared, 3,000 persons have died from the effects. The coffee market was nearly unsupplied, and sales during the month had been greatly limited, and prices high. The quotations are—superior washed, 5,800, 6,400; superior, 5,200, 5,400; first good, 4,800, 5,000; first ordinary, 4,400, 4,600; second good, 4,000, 4,200; second ordinary, 3,400, 3,700; stock, 80,000 bags; shipments this month, 120,[illegible] bags. In exchange the transactions have been very important both for the Portuguese and English packets.

At Bahia the cholera was fast declining, and business had become animated. In some places in the interior the disease still existed. In the sugar market no alterations had taken place.

From Pernambuco there is no political news of interest. The Province continued healthy. In commercial matters business in imports had been brisk throughout the month.

ASSASSINATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A letter received in Washington on Saturday morning, contains a full account of the diabolical murder of the late WILLIAM CHARLES, an influential farmer of North Carolina, and formerly a member of the House of Commons in that State. Between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock on the morning of Friday, the 16th inst., while going to his farm, when within half a mile of Elizabethtown, Mr. CHARLES was fired upon and shot dead, sixteen buckshot having entered his body. Up to the 21st inst. no clue to the assassins had been obtained.

A SMART BOY.—On Saturday morning last a woman from the country had a quantity of poultry and game for sale in Centre Market. While she was busily engaged a lady came up and priced a pair of rabbits. A smart boy, about sixteen years of age, answered her, and she gave him a half dollar, with which he speedily vamoosed. The lady took the rabbits, but was immediately stopped by the owner. A hurried explanation took place, the boy was followed, overtaken, and the money taken from him. That was rather a cool piece of business.—*Balt. Sun.*

## THE STANWIX HALL TRAGEDY.

### Trial of Lewis Baker for the Homicide of William Poole.

FIFTH DAY.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

SATURDAY, Dec. 1.

The Court opened to-day at 11 o'clock A. M. The room was densely thronged. Such a vast audience, probably, was never before assembled at a criminal trial in this City.

Day by day, as the case progresses, the excitement seems to grow, and the attendance to increase. The evidence elicited has a double interest—the interest it derives from the singular incidents it discloses, and the remarkable personal traits it reveals; and the additional interest it acquires from its extraordinary discrepancy. Half the people in Court have newspapers in their hands, and both in Court and out of it, the case is as much a subject of comment and speculation as the event itself was on the day of its occurrence.

The testimony for the prosecution, which is being pressed through with all possible dispatch, is not likely to terminate before Monday evening. The defence will occupy, in all probability, the remainder of the ensuing week, and it is hardly to be expected that the case will terminate before the middle of the week after.

The first witness called on the stand to-day was Cornelius W. Campbell.

PRELIMINARIES [illegible]

The Judge said, in describing localities, I would like that the witnesses would not use the terms right and left. It creates confusion in the minds of the Jury, and I also confused myself a good deal yesterday. It would be more convenient if they used the terms east and west.

*Mr. Brady*—I would suggest that the witness be allowed to tell the story in their own words. Every man in the world who uses language talks in a peculiar way of his own, and I therefore think if each witness be allowed to give his own version of the affair, of what he had seen and heard, he would do it better, and we will be able to get more clearly at the facts and what is going on in the witness' mind.

The Judge said, I agree with Mr. Brady's views. It would be better to let the witnesses go on, and the reporters can take it down, no matter how rapidly they speak, [illegible]. The Court is indebted to the reporters for the accuracy of their reports. They take everything down as it is spoken, and we consequently get the whole spirit of the evidence.

*Mr. Hoffman*—That might be right in ordinary cases where there were no positions or localities to describe, but if the witnesses were allowed to go on uniformly with their story, they would forget the position in which the parties stood, and it would be necessary to put a question to a witness, and there would be a difficulty in getting the [illegible] the same ground again.

The Judge remarked, that in order to [illegible] both modes of examination, it would be better to get the witness to first describe the respective positions, and then go on with the narrative.

*Mr. Hoffman*—Yes; but it would be better to stop him and ask where Poole and Baker stood at a particular time.

CAMPBELL'S NARRATIVE.

The examination of witness was then proceeded with by Mr. Whiting.

Q.—Where do you live? A.—In 10th-st., 18th Ward; I keep the hotel known as the Wood Lawn.

Q.—Were you at Stanwix Hall on the 24th Feb.? A.—Yes; we all went out about 9 o'clock, I think.

Q.—From what place? A.—From Mr. Poole's; we went into the City Hotel and I think had three drinks there, and we then went over to Poole's house nearly opposite the City Hotel, which is kept by Harpel; we then went up Broadway to have a walk; we had a segar in Poole's, and took some brandy; when we went out we did not intend to do more than take a walk; we went up Broadway until we saw the new place open, and some one said let us go in and have a bite of something to eat; we went in and sat down round a table with a marble slab on it.

Q.—Why call it the new place? A.—Because it was newly opened; it was only open some days; [illegible] Poole ate, I ate, and Hopkins ate something; that was at the bar, in the middle room; we passed the Baker counter in going to the eating counter; it was about 9 o'clock when we arrived there.

*Mr. Whiting*—Go on now and state the regular order in which everything occurred after that time.

*To Mr. Clark*—Baker was not there then.

Mr. Clark objected to have anything stated that occurred in Baker's absence.

*The Court*—I think some things might [illegible] bearing on the subject, and it would be better to hear the narrative. He might describe the position of the place, where the parties stood, and what [illegible]; and that might throw some light on what afterwards occurred.

*Mr. Clark*—Let all the past [illegible] prior to the arrival of Baker be taken subject to exception.

Mr. Brady said if the prosecution have anything in their minds which they wish to have disclosed in the course of the examination [illegible] action had any bearing on the case, we might as well have it now. We do not intend to get into a discussion on the question, but they ought to inform us of what they wanted, that we might prepare ourselves for it in time, or if they are about to introduce a new set of witnesses at this stage of the proceedings.

*Mr. Whiting*—Suppose transactions that occurred then would have a tendency to throw some light on the case, as to the motive that caused the life of Poole to be taken, it would be necessary to have them. If we advance anything you can take exception. We want to show the position of the parties anterior to Baker's coming, and up to the time the difficulty occurred.

*Court*—They can either except or allow the examination to go on.

*Mr. Clark*—Everything that Baker did [illegible] admissible in the case.

The counsel for the prosecution not pressing the question further, the examination was continued.

Q.—How long were you in the place before Baker came in? A.—About half an hour.

Q.—Was there any disturbance before Baker came in? A.—Yes.

Q.—With whom? A.—With Morrissey [illegible]

Q.—How long before? A.—Some time [illegible]

Q.—Who came in? A.—Morrissey [illegible] room, when we went in.

A. The disturbance was with Poole [illegible] when Baker came in? A.—[illegible]; they had several words [illegible]

*Mr. Whiting*—State what [illegible] Baker came in between Poole and M[illegible]

*Mr. Clark* objected to the [illegible] man assailed another, that [illegible] influence on the case.

*Court*—It is right to show if anything occurred that would operate on Baker's mind with regard to Poole, as Baker was there when the dispute was going on.

*Mr. Clark*—I understood the witness to say that Morrissey was in the back room.

*Court*—Morrissey was in the back room, and came out.

*Mr. Clark*—I understood him to say that he did not know Morrissey was there when he went in.

*Witness*—I saw him there when I first went in. If ever you were there you would observe there is a large opening door-way through which you could look into the back room.

Q.—When did Morrissey and Poole [illegible] Baker came in? A.—When Morrissey came out of the back room Poole was at the end of the counter, between the two counters, and Morrissey says, "Ah, bah! is it there you are, you murdering son of a b—h?" Poole made a remark, and said, "You tasted of my mutton before; how do you like it?" the words used were either how do you or how did you like it, but I can't exactly say which; some two or three words passed between them, and James Irving interfered; Morrissey came up to Poole, and Poole stood in this position, with his hands in his pockets; where he stood first, was inside the counter, and he then got a little round; Irving interfered between Morrissey and Poole, and pushed Morrissey back; [this is the Irving that is indicted;] I said to Irving, why don't you stop him, and he replied that he did all he could; I looked round then, and I saw Baker standing on my left, nearly inside the bar counter; there was then quite a crowd there; some fifty or sixty people; Morrissey was standing outside of the first counter and half-way down the liquor counter, towards the west end; nearer to the west end; he was facing towards Poole; I did not see anything in his hand; the officers came in, and I saw Hagan take Poole out of the back door, and Officer Rue took Morrissey out of the front door; I went to the Station-house with Poole; Morrissey did not come there; Officer Rue did not bring him there.

Q.—Before the officers came, was there a pistol drawn? A.—Yes; a young man took out a pistol and gave it to Morrissey.

Q.—Who was that young man? A.—I do not know; Morrissey wheeled right round and snapped the pistol two or three times at Poole; I am certain that he snapped it twice; it did not go off; it was an Allen pistol; I suppose it was kept loaded too long and did not go off.

Q.—What position was Poole in then? A.—He was standing at the counter with his arms folded in this way. [Showed the position.]

Q.—How far from Poole was he when he fired? A.—Eight or ten feet, and pointing towards the west; Morrissey had walked towards him from the door; Poole was standing with his back towards the door; he snapped the pistol right over the people's heads; there were then fifty or sixty present; Morrissey was within eight or ten feet of Poole at the time; the officers got in about that time; Irving got a hold of Morrissey and pulled him back; Mr. Dean helped him; the officers took them to the station-house; after leaving the station-house Poole said he would go back to Stanwix Hall; we went up Broadway to Stanwix Hall; I believe the officers did not go up with us; we staid there some two hours; there was no disturbance until the other party came in; it was then a quarter past twelve o'clock, and they had shut the doors and would not sell any more liquor on account of Mayor Wood's proclamation against selling on Sunday; inside there was a door made of baize which swung into the shop; I heard Mr. Dean say to the boys to shut up, [illegible] before the party came in; [illegible]

*Mr. Whiting*—State who came in and in what order.

[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

MONDAY, DEC. 3, 1855.

[illegible]

## Presidential.

Candidates for the Presidency are coming forward as rapidly as could be expected. JOHN M. BOTTS, of Virginia, who has been known [illegible] many years as an active, bold, energetic [illegible], in reply to the urgent request of sundry citizens of the town of Triangle, in Broome County, in this State, consents to the use of his name, as a candidate of the American Party for the Presidency,—though he frankly confesses that he thinks his nomination a highly improbable event. Mr. BOTTS says he is not so popular [illegible] as he is abroad—and this circumstance, together with his lack of money, his ignorance of intrigue, his lack of strength with politicians, [illegible] being so much disliked by the office-seekers of the country, he thinks, will prevent his being nominated by any National Convention. He feels highly flattered by the opinion of his correspondents, that he is eminently qualified for the place, and concurs with them in the belief, that the qualities they ascribe to him are peculiarly needed in that position.

The Triangular citizens, in the letter to Mr. BOTTS, which is too long to copy, inform that [illegible] politician that:

"The great American Party, in its majesty and might, [illegible] taking its own business into its own hands, [illegible] neither heeds nor desires the coöperation of [illegible] political cormorants, who teach the [illegible] that inexperience is the chief recommendation to the most dignified and responsible civil trust within the power of the people to confer."

This is a rather comforting piece of information. [illegible] are happy to learn that the great American Party, in its majesty and might, is about to do so very sensible a thing as to take its own affairs into its own hands. We see no reason why it shouldn't, and do not believe that anybody will interfere to prevent its doing so. It is also satisfactory to know that the great American Party needs no aid from those "cormorants" who teach that inexperience is the chief recommendation to the most responsible civil trust within the power of the people to confer, because many of the nominations made by the great American Party have led the public to infer, that the aid of the cormorants in question had been accepted whether it was wanted or not. However, Mr. BOTTS, it is evident, has found favor in the eyes of the men of Triangle, and, if he should not be elected to the Presidency it will be no fault of theirs.

Mr. BOTTS informs his Triangle admirers and political friends that he has been "a subject for detraction and misrepresentation," but his "mortification" is relieved under the circumstances, by the reflection that WASHINGTON and our Saviour were both suffered in the same manner. The fact is undeniably true, but it does not strike us as being in strictly good taste for a mere mortal to make himself a subject of such comparisons; but we can readily imagine that the flattering testimonial from the Native Americans of the town of Triangle must have had an exalting effect upon the mind of Mr. BOTTS, and that most men would have been unduly excited by having such a piece of greatness thrust upon them.

Mr. BOTTS, as is common with all men, we believe, who have had the presidency offered to them, declares that he is not an aspirant for that exalted office; but he will not refuse it, if it should be the wish of his countrymen that he should accept.

Virginia has now two Presidential candidates in the field, WISE and BOTTS. In 1840, or thereabouts, they were both leading and violent Whigs; and contributed largely by their eloquence and exertions in and out of Congress to the success of the Whig ticket. They parted in TYLER's time, Mr. BOTTS denouncing with characteristic vehemence his treachery to Mr. CLAY, and Mr. WISE embracing the opportunity to abandon CLAY and attach himself to the fortunes of the accidental President. His course on that occasion destroyed his popularity for a time, but he has since become the leader of the Democratic Party in his own State. Mr. BOTTS opposed Gen. TAYLOR's election in 1848, in consequence of his attachment to HENRY CLAY, and has never since been in public life.

We concur with him in the opinion that his nomination for the Presidency is highly improbable.

## The Supreme Court.

We understand that Governor CLARK considers the recent election of HENRY E. DAVIES, to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, caused by the death of Judge MORRIS, as [illegible] void, inasmuch as twenty days' notice of the election was not given by the Secretary of State, as required by law. We learn also that the Governor has signified his intention of appointing Judge COWLES to fill the vacancy.

The *Evening Post* is mistaken, however, in saying that this action is taken under the advice of the Attorney-General. Mr. HOFFMAN's opinion, submitted to the Governor at his request, was to the effect that the election was legal and valid. He regarded the statute, under which the Secretary of State gives twenty days' notice of election, as merely *directory*, and not mandatory; and that an election held without this formality is not invalid if it be regular in all other respects, and if no mischief arises from the omission of the notice. In this case, the fact that all parties regarded the election notice as sufficient, and voted for candidates, is regarded by the Attorney-General as giving validity to the election.

The appointment of Judge COWLES is regarded with favor by the bar, as he is one of the ablest and most popular Judges we have ever had in this City. His right to the place will undoubtedly be contested by Mr. DAVIES.

## America in the East.

The good people of Athens appear, by our last advices from Greece, to have been thrown into a state of great excitement, by a formal visit paid by the new United States Minister to the Minister of Russia, who returned the compliment on the deck of one of our American ships of war. Shortly after the American squadron sailed for Constantinople, and as the United States Ambassador did not pay the same compliment to the representatives of England and France as to that of Russia, the bar-room politicians of the classic city appear to have discovered in this visitorial preference, terrible symptoms of an alliance between America and Russia on the question of the Eastern War. But the excitement does not stop here.

Athens is a city peculiarly blessed by the presence of French, Italian and American loafers, with a fair sprinkling of Germans, attracted thither by the splendor of the Court of OTHO of Bavaria. Even the Washington letter-writers and celebrated foreign correspondents of one of our cotemporaries, who, in a cosy corner of Fulton-street, indite epistles from various portions of the earth, are models of veracity and propriety, compared to their Athenian colleagues. We must not be surprised, therefore, at the extraordinary inferences drawn from the most ordinary facts. As, moreover, the press of Athens is almost wholly in the hands of enterprising Frenchmen, of course the world is afforded exuberant opportunities for admiring the inexhaustible stock of inventive genius, for which our Gallic brethren are distinguished. In connection with this grave event of the partiality of our Ambassador for the Muscovite representative, one of the French papers of Athens solemnly asserts, that the United States have made an overture to the Greek Government to undertake the liquidation of their debt, on consideration of receiving the island of Milo for ninety years. Of this tale we can only say, "*se non è vero è ben trovato*." It would be superfluous in us to enter on a refutation of the errors into which these pleasant Greek fictionists have fallen, but it may not be an unfitting occasion to record our conviction of the blessings which would accrue to Greece, and all other Eastern nations, if American influence could be brought to bear on their industry and institutions.

Our cotemporaries abroad are only too apt to fall into the mistake of most foreigners, about our country, in ascribing to the action of our Government virtues and influences which are not inherent in its functions, but belong exclusively to our people. However absurd this report may be, of our desire to purchase a permanent foothold in the Archipelago, we must not be surprised at its being started, considering the growing reputation of our citizens in the fields of enterprise and industry. Nothing is more melancholy than to witness the stagnation to which all races are doomed whose progress is dependent on the interference or protectorate of European powers. Look at China and her millions, opium-poisoned by the cupidity of the English Government. Look at Hindostan, doomed with her myriads to be the slaves of a handful of grasping, selfish traders in Leadenhall-street. Look at Greece, with her beautiful Ionian Islands prostrated at the feet of Great Britain, and a Republic of freemen sold by European despots to an imbecile German Prince, in order that through his imbecility their cupidity may find no interference.

Let it not be imagined we intend to assert that Americans are angels of self-sacrifice, or *beau ideals* of unselfishness. On the contrary, we are pretty strongly convinced that they have a considerable share of that Anglo-Saxon spirit, which some people call piracy, and business people, enterprise. But we find that wherever Americans go, free institutions, free schools, free churches, freedom of press and freedom of religion, are their accompaniments and escorts. Nor do we trace this magnetic influence to any theoretical virtue in our North American free institutions. But we track it to that peculiar spirit of independence and energy, which free institutions beget in the individual, and which European institutions crush and paralyze. Wherever the Englishman goes, he carries with him his insular pride, his social superstition, his egotism and superciliousness. These are national idiosyncracies for which the individual is less responsible than the institutions of which they are the spawn. Travel from the Pacific to the Sea of Japan, from the Thames to the Tiber, and every where you will find of late that the American is the most welcome, the Englishman the least so of any traveler. Even in that liberality of purse which covered much of studied coarseness, the Yankee has outstripped the Bull. But the real secret of his greater popularity lies in the fact of the American being generally sociable, kind, communicative and sympathetic, while the Englishman is exclusive, selfish, reserved and cold. Hence we find that the commercial influence England has obtained abroad has been won in every instance by violence, treachery, bloodshed and cruelty. It could hardly be otherwise, as the individual character wholly lacked the requisite elements to obtain the same results by means less repulsive to humanity.

We confess that we, and we rather fancy the rest of the world, have seen quite sufficient of these specimens of civilizing influences. We should like to see our people carry their enterprise, and its usual accompaniments, into some of the great fields of commerce in the East,—feeling, as we do, that with a predominance of American influence in commerce, would come also a predominance of American influence in politics, religion, and those other great powers of human action and happiness which lift up man and drag down oppression.

Such rumors as these last Athenian ones, of offers emanating from American quarters, to free Eastern Governments from the pecuniary bondage which makes their resources both [illegible] of English plunder and French intrigue, have, if not as yet, a thoroughly practical, at any rate, a highly philosophic interest. Not that we think that if American influences should prevail where now those of the Arcadians, PALMERSTON and NAPOLEON reign supreme, grasping and intrigue would cease. No; but we trust the greediness would be at least redeemed by nobler aspirations for liberty, and the intrigues crippled by a heartier and more vigorous activity. Already we see some of the woollen and cotton manufactures of Lowell and Lawrence find their way to Smyrna and Constantinople, and their raisins and figs and wool and gums, coming directly hither, instead of paying a heavy transit to English middlemen. But only when American, regular American commercial settlements exist all over the East, as English ones exist now, can we look for the progress and independence of our native manufactures and their freedom from the bondage to nations like France and England under which they now groan.

## Kansas.

We publish in another column a highly interesting and characteristic letter from General STRINGFELLOW, to a Southern friend, setting forth the prospects of Slavery in Kansas, and showing the necessity for Southern men to send them aid. It will be seen that he does not deny that the elections have hitherto been carried, and the laws made, by men from Missouri,—but concedes it, and declares that *the same thing can and will be done again*. Considering the important part General STRINGFELLOW has hitherto played in the politics of Kansas, this letter is entitled to no slight consideration.

## STRAY NOTES.

### Judges Who Have Been Tried for Bribery.

Judge ROOSEVELT, in charging the Jury in the case of our City Judge, remarked that it was the first case of a Judge being tried for bribery since the time of the great Lord BACON; but a correspondent of the *Tribune*, who rejoices in the name of BYLER, reminds us that Lord MACCLESFIELD was tried for the same offence a century after the time of BACON. So, there is a trio, instead of a couplet, of suspected Judges—BACON, MACCLESFIELD, and STUART. Two English to one American Judge, but we can boast of the advantage, inasmuch as our Judge was acquitted.

ADA CLARE.

A correspondent reminds us that we were in error in making the *Ophelia* of the Hamlet Night a native of Virginia, and a daughter of one of F. F. V's. The true name of Miss ADA CLARE is MCELHENNY, and she is a native of Charleston, South Carolina. "She would be an actress" in spite of the remonstrances of her friends; for friends always remonstrate against young ladies or young gentlemen taking to the stage as a profession; it has been the case from the time of that ambitious upholsterer, M. POCQUELIN, who, but for his wayward son, whom we call MOLIERE, would long since have slipped out of the memories of men.

And the universal and instinctive abhorrence of the stage as a profession, must have its origin in something besides bigotry and puritanical asceticism. In plain terms, the profession of an actor is not a reputable one, nor has it ever been in any Christian nation. In one of his papers in the *Spectator*, STEELE recommends the stage as a profession to the junior members of noble families, who fail to get places in the church or the army; but, though several noblemen have taken their wives from the stage, the only member of the aristocracy who adopted the stage as a profession was that sad dog, Sir WILLIAM DON.

THE LECTURING SYSTEM.

What odd subjects people choose for lectures! A certain gentleman has issued proposals for delivering a lecture at Hope Chapel on the Poetry of N. P. WILLIS. It is a great mistake to suppose that people go to hear lectures; they only go to see the lecturer. BAYARD TAYLOR, it is said, has one hundred engagements, at fifty dollars a night, to deliver his lecture on the Philosophy of Travel. Nothing could come more opportunely to a young author who has made more noise than money by his works, than invitations to lecture all over the country; it is giving a literary man two strings to his bow; people go to see him because they have read his book, while others read his book because they have heard him lecture. The lecture system enables a famous man to look, as it were, upon posterity. English authors have here an opportunity of sharing in the profits of their works, which the absence of an international copyright denies them. If they choose to come over here and lecture to us, they will get more money than they would ever have got for their copyrights. THACKERAY has had the good sense to avail himself of his privileges; and the "pots of money" he has made here, to borrow his own significant phrase, will probably induce some of the CARLYLES and other unrewarded authors to come over here and gather in the golden harvest that awaits them. DICKENS and MACAULAY are not in want of money, and will not come, but the former gets a good round sum for the advanced sheets of *Little Dorrit* from the HARPERS—a much larger sum than the greater part of our novelists receive for the entire copyright of their "works." These great guns of literature will not come over, and we would not advise those of smaller calibre to try their fortunes here. G. P. R. JAMES attempted lecturing on his first arrival, but he did not meet with sufficient encouragement to induce him to go on.

ARTISTS LEAVING THEIR PROFESSION.

Artists do not often abandon the easel or the studio for grave professional pursuits, but we have one instance of the kind to make record of. Mr. JARED B. FLAGG, a nephew of ALSTON, the painter, and a brother of GEO. W. FLAGG, who acquired a considerable reputation as a portrait-painter, and who is well known among the artists of New-York, is now a Reverend Divine, and the pastor of the Church lately vacated by Doctor VINTON, Grace Church, of Brooklyn Heights. The artist-preacher has been recently installed, and preached his first Thanksgiving Sermon on Thursday.

NEW POEMS.

Before epicurean readers will have fairly digested LONGFELLOW's gamey poem, "Hiawatha," they will have another variety offered to them in the shape of a new volume by BROWNING, called "Men and Women." BROWNING's poetry is like olives; no one relishes it at first. The appetite for such luxuries requires educating to the liking point; but, when the taste has been once acquired there is no literary comestible for which epicures have a keener sense of enjoyment. The new volume is full of delicious things, as tender as "undivulged mushrooms," and no end of quaintnesses which every proser will not be able to see the beauty of.

AMERICAN COMEDY.

We are to have an attempt at a comedy of American life at BURTON's, on Monday, and BURTON is to impersonate the great *Brown* of Grace Church, the *Caleb Quotem* of Fifth-avenue, under the name of Mr. [illegible]. If it were not to be a five-act Comedy we might hope for its success; but a five-act Comedy, we look upon as being as much a thing of the past as a megatherium, or one of the mummyfied bulls in Dr. ABBOTT's Egyptian Museum.

### Amusements.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—A great and unusual attraction is offered here to-night in the shape of an Original Comedy of New-York life, in five acts, called "False Pretences, or Both Sides of Good Society." The cast embraces all the desirable talent of the company. We have not heard by whom the Comedy is written.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—"Rule a Wife and Have a Wife," and the "Little Treasure," will be played together to-night, for the only time this season.

We are glad to notice that Mr. WALLACK has set apart Saturday next, Dec. 8, for a benefit to the Widow of WALLACE T. VAUGHAN. Mr. VAUGHAN, it will be remembered, was accidentally killed by the falling of the flagstaff over WALLACK's Theatre.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—A new play never before acted, called "The Bankrupt," is to be produced here to-night with Mrs. JULIA DEAN HAYNE in the principal part.

MUSEUM.—There will be a delightful variety in the pieces played here (afternoon and evening) during the week. To-day "Free Love" and the "Sergeant's Wedding." Evening the "Lady of Lyons."

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 589 Broadway.—The doleful tragedy of "Villikins and his Dinah" will be repeated every evening this week. BISHOP BUCKLEY introduces his celebrated trick horse in this tragedy. Other entertainments on the bill.

GEORGE CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway.—There is an entire change of performance this week, winding up with a glorious farce. At the Dusseldorff Gallery our friends will find some new pictures—recent additions to the famous collection.

### Academy of Music.

We direct the attention of our readers to the fact that the prices of admission here have been reduced to the popular standard of one dollar to every part of the house, except the amphitheatre, which is put down to twenty-five cents. There is no longer an excuse for empty benches. With such moderate prices and such a superb company it will be a disgrace to New-York if Italian Opera does not succeed.

ROSSINI's grand Opera of "Semiramide" is repeated to-night. Mlle. DIDIEE, the new contralto, who was making a sensation just as she was withdrawn, makes her third appearance as *Arsace*.

### Items.

PHILADELPHIA.—Pyne and Harrison Troupe gave a Farewell Concert at the Musical Fund Hall on Friday evening. Selections were given from BRISTOW's Opera of "Rip Van Winkle."....The Musical Fund Society's Concert came off on Saturday evening. Miss ELISE HENSLER, from our Academy of Music, assisted by Signora ALDINI, Signor BRIGNOLI and Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK, were the principal artists. Mr. GOTTSCHALK was assisted by his brother, Mr. EDWARD GOTTSCHALK, in a Grand Concert Fantasia for two pianos....At the Walnut-street Theatre, Mr. COLLINS terminated his engagement on Saturday...."Macbeth" has been revived at the Arch—Mr. CONWAY as the hero, Mr. WHEATLEY as *Macduff*.

BALTIMORE.—Mr. JOHN DREW and Miss MORANT are playing at the Holliday-street Theatre; Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS at the Museum; BANVARD, with his panorama, is at the Temperance Temple; a Circus Company at the Front-street Theatre.

PITTSBURG.—The Pyne and Harrison Opera Troupe commences an engagement of five nights here to-night....Mr. H. A. PERRY took a benefit at the Theatre on Saturday evening.

MOBILE.—The Theatre here under the management of Mr. J. M. FIELD has concluded an engagement with Mrs. FARREN, who is appearing in a round of characters. "Peg Woffington" and "Griselda" are announced.

RICHMOND, VA.—Mr. NEAFIE took his benefit and made his last appearance but one at the Theatre on Friday, playing *Mohammed* in the tragedy of that name.

CHARLESTON.—The Theatre here does not appear to be doing a very good business. Prices have been reduced to 25 cents....Mr. HACKETT is here, *en route*, it is said, for New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS.—"Still Water Runs Deep," was produced at the St. Charles Theatre Saturday week, with success....The Opera season at the Theatre D'Orleans has opened. "Trovatore" and "Ernani" are in preparation. The first "novelty" was the "Favorite," with Mme. CAMBIER as the heroine, and Messrs. DELAGRAVE, CHAMBARD and TREAT in the tenor, baritone and basso parts. Of the members of the Company ADOLPH ADAM says:

JUNCA and COLSON quit the Theatre Lyrique at the end of this month; they are engaged in New-Orleans with BOUDIEAN, DELAGRAVE and CHAMBARDE, who also belonged to the Company of the Theatre Lyrique, and with Mme. COLSON, who went to the Opera Comique, where she created with distinction an important part in the "Cour de Celimène," by AMBROISE THOMAS, and in the "Pré aux Clercs." JUNCA will be replaced with difficulty; his creations in "Si j'etais Roi," and in "Le Roi des Halles," and "La Promise," and in "Jaguarita," made him a distinguished character, which his person suited admirably.

Mlle. PARODI and party give a series of Concerts here about the middle of December, after which, they go to Mexico.

LOUISVILLE.—Miss AGNES ROBERTSON has been playing here to great houses. She took her benefit on Friday. Some of the pieces are new to us, such as the burlesque "Rachel is Coming," and a piece called the "Cat Changed into a Woman."

MEMPHIS, TENN.—Mr. COULDOCK has completed one engagement, and is now reëngaged for another. "Still Water Runs Deep" is on the bills....Mlle. PARODI gives a Concert here on the 10th.

CHICAGO.—"Still Water Runs Deep" is being played here....Mr. DEMPSTER, of ballad fame, gives an entertainment at the Metropolitan Hall to-night.

CINCINNATI.—At the National Theatre Mr. E. M. POWERS is going through a round of Shaksperian characters, supported by Mr. MARCUS ELMORE and Miss STEVENS.

ALBANY.—Mr. EDDY plays in the "Corsican Brothers" to-night. He seems to be a great favorite with the Albany folks.

BOSTON.—The Theatre is going along with its stock company in the absence of any bright particular star....At the Howard Athenaeum the French Ballet Troupe and the SHAPLEIGH Brothers....At the Museum the revived spectacle of Valentine and Orson.....Mr. ARTHURSON gave the first concert of his vocal Quartette on Saturday evening....The Handel and Haydn Society performed HANDEL's oratorio of "Solomon" last evening, (Sunday)....A band of Tyrolean singers, called the Hoffer Family, give their second concert to-night in the Music Hall....GOING ON TO THE STAGE IN EARNEST.—A lady, who had a suspicion that her brother was in the habit of appearing at the Boston Theatre nightly as a "supe," visited that establishment on Thursday night alone. She watched earnestly until near the close of the second play, when her brother had occasion, in his great capacity, to come on the stage for the purpose of removing a table. Thereupon she jumped upon an orchestra chair, and from thence, in the presence of the whole audience, she stepped over the footlights, seized the young histrion and marched him off....The second orchestral concert takes place on Saturday evening next.

TORONTO.—Through the exertions of gentlemen connected with the Government, and a few others belonging to the city, a new Musical Association has been formed in Toronto. The object of it is to improve the refined art of vocal and instrumental music. Weekly meetings will be held for practicing, and public concerts will be given, when the members are well prepared.

A meeting of this association, which has been named the "Canadian Musical Society," was held on Wednesday night last, in the large hall of Mr. LAMB's Hotel, at which there was a large attendance, when the rules were approved of, and gentlemen elected as office-bearers....Mr. DAVIDGE is playing at the Royal Lyceum.

CLEVELAND.—At the Theatre "Aladdin" is in the twenty-third night—pretty well that for a small place. MACALLISTER, the Wizard, is at the Athenaeum.

COLUMBUS.—Miss BRIDGES is playing here, assisted by Mr. HARCOURT and others.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

ANDERSON, the wizard of the North, has been repeating his famous bullet trick,—inviting some one in the audience to shoot at him with a rifle and he will catch the bullet [illegible] the other night, and in a brutal manner aimed [illegible] at the wizard, but [illegible] totally different part of [illegible] stage. ANDERSON gave a start and caught the ball. He was sold....A new piece "from the French" has been produced at Drury Lane Theatre, called "An Impudent Puppy." It was successful, principally through the excellent acting of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS....JULLIEN is giving his annual series of concerts at the Royal Italian Opera, London. He has made some alterations in the proportions of his orchestra, doubling all the wood instruments to compensate for the constant accessions of stringed instruments that has been made of late years. Mme. GASSIER is the permanent vocalist of the series....The Queen has commanded that theatrical performances shall be resumed at Windsor Castle on the 22d inst., under the management of Mr. CHARLES KEAN, as heretofore. "The Rivals" will be the first Comedy, with HUDSON as *Sir Lucius O'Trigger*....LOLA MONTEZ, with her troupe, made her first appearance before an Australian audience at the Royal Victoria Theatre, in Sydney, Aug. 23, in "Lola Montez in Bavaria." The political allusions in the piece drew forth much approbation from the audience. The theatre was crowded to excess. The performance seems to have been very successful....LA GRUA, the youngest and handsomest *prima donna* on the stage, has taken Rio de Janeiro by storm. The Emperor of Brazil has presented her with a pair of diamond earrings worth 25,000 francs—$5,000....Letters from Naples say the Court is anxious to hear M. VERDI's new piece, "Les Vepres Siciliennes," but as that subject is too dangerous a theme for that revolutionary soil, the playwrights of the Court have been commanded to set their wits to work to write another plot for the play!

Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, the favorite vocalist, assisted by Mr. J. B. BEUTLER and Miss CLARA BRINKS, is giving a series of concerts in her native State, Connecticut....The "Arion" Glee Club (German) gave a *soirée* on Saturday, at Niblo's Saloon, under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN. The part songs were excellently given, but the solos were somewhat tame.

# LATEST INTELLIGENCE

## By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

### IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

### Excitement Regarding the Organization.

### WHO WILL BE SPEAKER?

### A Breeze in the Know-Nothing Caucus.

### JEFF. DAVIS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 2.

The Cabinet is holding a special session at the President's house to-night, considering dispatches from London and the Message with reference thereto. The contents of the dispatches are carefully concealed.

The excitement regarding the organization is intense. The Republicans are quite confident—the Democrats conceding their success.

The action of the Administration last night advances the Republican cause. The Pro-Slavery Know-Nothings feel insulted by the contemptuous manner in which the Administration repudiates their aid to defeat the Republicans.

As long as the Administration Party had the slightest hope that they could elect a Speaker, ORR was their first choice, but finding they could not, they acceded to RICHARDSON's desire for nomination and defeat, in hopes to make him Governor of Illinois.

FORNEY preferred not to expose his loss of strength, and so he declined being a candidate for reëlection.

WENDALL, the caucus nominee for Printer, is a Hard-Shell Democrat, personally being popular, and hard to beat; but SMITH, of Syracuse, will be elected if the Republicans are true to him.

The Pro-Slavery Know-Nothings held a formal caucus last night, at which twenty-one persons were present, among whom were only WHITNEY, VALK and CLARKE from New-York. WHITNEY said he was sorry to announce that General CULLOM was a candidate of the Black Republicans. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, horror-stricken, asked if he had understood Brother WHITNEY aright? WHITNEY reiterated—whereupon, MARSHALL splurged at length, nearly going into spasms at the idea that a Southern man would permit the Republicans to vote for him. Subsequently, MARSHALL proceeded to test the members present as to whether they were favorable to the restoration of the Missouri Compromise. All but BAYARD said No. CLARKE did not answer. MARSHALL demanded to know his position. CLARKE said his constituents sent him here to vote for the restoration, if the question was raised, and he should do so. Whereupon MARSHALL "cracked his whip," and wanted to know what business he had to be there, then, as a National man. CLARKE's manhood rebelled. He intimated that he didn't want to be "nigger" himself, and said if it was thought he had no business there, he would try to go to some place where he had. The probable result will be, that CLARKE will embrace this opportunity to get out of bad company.

CAMPBELL's stock for the speakership is very buoyant to-night. The North and West are united for him. The Pennsylvanians, who are warm for FULLER, will defer to his superior claims.

BANKS is also a leading favorite, and very strong, but CAMPBELL is considered to be entitled to the first earnest effort.

WHITFIELD and REEDER will both claim a seat as soon as the Speaker is elected, but probably neither will be admitted until after the House shall have decided their respective claims.

The evident determination of the Republicans tonight is to continue to-morrow's session until the Speaker is elected.

Gen. CASS arrived to-day in good health.

Certain prominent Southern members of Congress assert positively that JEFFERSON DAVIS is pursuing a scheme for his own nomination by the Democratic National Convention, under cover of the DALLAS movement. He has, in conjunction with PERKINS, of Louisiana, purchased the New-Orleans *Delta* and the Baton Rouge *Advocate*. Recent issues of the latter paper contain laudatory notices of DAVIS, and contemptuous abuse of PIERCE. If this statement is believed by the President and MARCY, it will kick up a row. S.

### The Secretary of the Russian Legation.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 2.

The Secretary of the Russian Legation, who came passenger in the steamer *Washington*, was robbed here yesterday, of five hundred Holland ducats, valued at about one thousand dollars.

### From Mexico—Affairs Still Unsettled.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Dec. 2.

The New-Orleans mails of Sunday and Monday last are received. The papers contain Mexican dates to the 22d ult. The condition of that country had not improved, and disagreements still prevailed among the Ministers. The Ministry of War was still vacant. Señor [illegible], Minister of Finance, had also resigned.

### Failure of a Banking House in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Dec. 1.

Messrs. W. W. COMBS & Co., bankers, made an assignment, yesterday, which caused the Kanawha (Va.) Bank notes to be refused here, as Mr. COMBS was cashier of that institution. The depositors with the firm were few, and there is not much excitement.

### Fatal Railroad Accident.

TROY, Saturday, Dec. 1.

The engine attached to the down train on the Grand Trunk River Railroad, to-day, when three [illegible]

[illegible] and the fireman badly hurt. None of the passengers were hurt.

### The Weather and the Canal.

[illegible]

### Gov. Clark and the Jews.

Rev. Dr. RAPHALL, in his Thanksgiving sermon at the Jewish Synagogue in Greene-street, took occasion to censure Gov. CLARK with great severity for addressing the inhabitants of this State as "*Christians*." The Doctor said he had occasion last year to complain of Gov. SEYMOUR for the same offence, but that he made an explanation, through a friend, which was perfectly satisfactory.—"Appearing to me," said the Doctor, "his regret that he should have given cause for my animadversion, which he admitted to be just, well founded, and in perfect accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution of this State; that the proclamation in question, however, had not been drawn up by himself, but, from the press of business, he had been compelled to entrust it to a clerical friend, and that he by no means wished to wrong his Jewish fellow-citizens or to lessen their rights." Gov. CLARK, the Doctor said, by the expression he had used, violated the Constitution, and was guilty of treason against the rights of conscience. Dr. R., in concluding what he had to say on this subject, so far forgot the proprieties of the place and occasion as to say:

"Let us, then, consider and treat the proclamation issued by His Excellency MYRON CLARK, which shuts us out from joining in the Thanksgiving, as a mere piece of waste paper. And now enough of MYRON CLARK. If the Almighty spares you and me until next year, I have no doubt of being able to announce to you that the people of this State, in justice to the Governor's extraordinary theological acquirements, have restored him to that privacy which is best adapted for the study of themes so abstruse as faith and works and grace; while we, in our thanksgiving, shall, amidst other public mercies, have to make special mention of the removal from office of an unworthy public officer."

### Drunken Poets and their Influence.

The East River Total Abstinence Society had a very pleasant meeting in the Mechanics' Institute last evening. During the early part of the evening the audience, which numbered about two hundred, was addressed by several gentlemen, who told some of their experiences, after the manner of the old Washingtonians, and extended to all an invitation to sign the pledge. They were followed by Mr. E. [illegible], whose subject was—"Drunken Poets and their Influence." In introducing the subject he remarked that the efforts of the Temperance men of the Washingtonian school had been directed almost entirely towards the redemption of the laboring classes from the thraldom of intoxication. This was well, but it would have been better had they also worked for the redemption of men of letters. So long as the mind of the mass was fed upon drunken literature—so long as the lesson-books in our schools were collections from the works of those given to strong drink and glorifying debauchery—so long would the great body of the people be intemperate. The lecturer spoke for more than an hour, in a very interesting manner, and he was listened to with evident pleasure. This Society hold meetings in Mechanics' Institute every Sunday evening.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

PROFESSOR DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.—THE ELECTRIC OIL cures Rheumatism. Ask Mrs. [illegible], No. 28 8th-av. She was unable to move either arm or shoulder.

The ELECTRIC OIL cured A. [illegible], Esq., No. [illegible] Monroe-st., of terrible Neuralgia.

The ELECTRIC OIL cures all Swellings, Bruises, Wounds, Aches, Pains, Burns, Sore Feet, Head-ache, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Mumps and Piles.

The ELECTRIC OIL does not pretend to cure Consumption, Fever and Ague, &c.; but for Internal Pains, or Stiff Joints, Bed-ridden Cripples, &c., it is the wonder of the world.

Ask Mrs. Hayes, of Brooklyn; Mr. [illegible], in the Bowery; Mr. [illegible], in Sixth-av.; A. B. Hill & Co., Newark; or BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, Corner of Duane-st., General Agents for New-York. We have Certificates which will surprise you.

FALL AND WINTER CAPS.—WE ASK ATTENTION to the Fall and Winter Caps of our manufacture, for Gentlemen, Youth and Children. The excellence of our Cap making (as conducted by us for years) has secured to us an extensive patronage from our citizens and the traveling public. The style and quality of the "Fall Caps," now first offered, cannot fail to meet the approval of gentlemen seeking comfort combined with economy.
LEARY & CO., Hatters, Astor House.

MERINO AND SAXONY WOOL PLAIDS.—THE best quality in the City. [illegible] pieces will be opened this day, at four shillings a yard.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.—THE best Fire-Proof Safe in the world, with WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCK. Depôt No. 122 Water-st., near Wall-st., New-York.
B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, AS usual, VICTORIOUS. The following was this morning received from Georgia:
COLUMBUS, (Geo.,) Nov. [illegible], 1855.
*Messrs. B. G. Wilder & Co., No. 122 Water-st., N. Y.:*
GENTLEMEN: On the 19th inst. my warehouse, with all my merchandise, was totally destroyed by fire. My books, papers and notes, with the sum of [illegible] hundred and seventy-nine dollars in cash, were all saved in a WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, which I purchased of you a short time since in New-York. On opening the same, you can imagine my surprise as well as those here who witnessed it, to find that they were not even scorched. This severe test has satisfied all in this vicinity of the superiority of your justly celebrated FIRE-PROOF SAFE, and will be the means of selling many for you. I shall be in New-York in February, and shall want another. Very respectfully, DANIEL SCOTT.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the ravages of fire. These Safes are secured by Bramah's La Belle Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass all in beauty and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the great desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S [illegible] Moldavia Cream, for preserving and [illegible] the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—NEW MAchines of the most improved style will be exchanged, on liberal terms, for old Machines of every kind. Great numbers of Machines of the Avery, Wilson, [illegible] ker, and other patents have been sold which [illegible] to any advantage. These machines we offer to [illegible] public from [illegible]. Old unimproved machines of our own make exchanged in the same way. Old machines received by us will at once be destroyed. For terms of exchange apply personally, or by letter, to I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

DRY GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, are now offering the richest and cheapest assortment of drygoods to be found in this City. Having purchased largely at the present reduced prices, are enabled to sell any article in their line at fully 25 per cent. less than they can be purchased at any other store. In silks, delaines, shawls, lace curtains, merinoes, embroideries, flannels, quilts, linens, &c., will be found some extra bargains.

BROCATELS, SATIN DE LAINES, DAMASK Curtains, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, &c.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, have a large stock of the above goods, personally selected from the best manufactories in France. Some new styles never before brought out. K. & F. have established a reputation for selling goods cheap, and their large and increasing trade proves that it's appreciated. No. 291 Broadway and [illegible]

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM IN THE most painful forms, also scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of disease of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier. Principal depot No. 246 Grand-st.; 75 cents per bottle.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues may be obtained at the office, No. 4 Broad-st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Inimitable—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of Bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

PLAID CASHMERES.—PLAID CASHMERES.—A choice and elegant plaid cashmeres, just received and will be offered this day at the very low price of 3s. per yard, the same as usually sold at 6s.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

CHINESE POTATO—DIOSCOREA BATATAS.—[illegible] for sale. The priced catalogue of our bulbs and plants will be sent to applicants.
WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

[illegible]

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

Lectures.—Lec. II—The Conquest of Spain by the Moors, by Rev. Greenleaf ... Rector of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore.

Dec. 18—Lecture III—The ... by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.

... Lecture IV—... by Rev. Thomas W. Coit, D. D., ... Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy.

... Lecture V—Mohammed: His History and ... Compared with Christianity, by Right Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Vermont.

... Lecture VI—Arts in Culture, by Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut.

... Lecture VII—The Character of Charles Ist, by Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, Rector of Grace Church, ...

... Lecture VIII—The Body as a Residence, by ... of Cohoes, N. Y., author of ...

Feb. 12—Lecture IX—Life in Boston Two Hundred Years Ago, by Right Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., Bishop of Rhode Island.

Feb. 19—Lecture X— . . . . .

Tickets ... to be obtained of T. N. Stanford, No. 637 Broadway; of Dana & Co., No. 381 Broadway; or of the Members of the Brotherhood generally and of the following Committee:

Thomas P. Cummings, No. 131 William-st.
John H. Brukel, No. 230 Greenwich-st.
... Welchman, No. 24 Broad-st.

[illegible]

ARTHUR MURPHEY, President.

[illegible]

... ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

## PERSONAL.

[illegible]

JOHNSTON.

## MATRIMONIAL.

THE FRIENDS OF AN ENGLISH YOUNG LADY—Wish to find a suitable partner for her in marriage. She is but nineteen, has fair hair, blue eyes, bright, clear complexion, fine teeth, and is a beautiful and engaging person. ... [illegible] ... L. L. L., Post-Office, New-York.

## FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.—BOLLERMAGEN & CO., Importers, No. 81 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st., have an entire new stock of all kinds of fancy goods: Ladies' ... Terra Cotta, Belgian, Bohemian Glass ware, French Porcelain, Children's Toys and Parlor Games in great variety; Melodeons, all sizes are offered, as suitable for presents, at the lowest prices.

GREAT BARGAINS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.—In order to close out my excellent stock of window shades, paper hangings, gilt cornices, shade linens, &c., I have resolved to sell all of my goods at present on hand at the lowest cost prices, in order to make room for new goods in 1856. Persons in want of anything in my line ... will find it to their interest to give me a call. E. BALDWIN, No. ... Bowery, corner 2d-st., opposite Bond.

... PRESENTS.—Just issued from our ... entirely new and beautiful pencils and ... got up expressly for presents; all sizes and prices, at our office, No. 1 Maiden-lane.

A. G. BAGLEY & CO.

## FURS.

SABLE FURS LESS THAN COST.—The ... [illegible] ... JOHN N. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

LADIES' FURS.—The largest, richest, best and cheapest stock in the City at BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

N. B.—A full assortment of large Mink Capes.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.—A. TOTH, ... [illegible]

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.

... ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER. ... FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS ... HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 128 West Broadway.

SOAP AND CANDLE WORKS—Nos. ... NOTICE.—Whereas, nine-tenths of ... [illegible] ... ALLAN HAY & CO.

N. B.—We would most respectfully inform those of our customers who have ... [illegible]

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.—ALLAN HAY & CO. ... [illegible]

[illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By two Protestant women—the one is a most excellent cook, understands ... pastries ... preserves, &c.; she is also a good bread baker. The other as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waiter. Both have City references of good standing, and have no objections to go in the country, if required. Call or address No. 21 3d-av., Bible House Buildings.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a large number of American, English, Colored, and other Protestant servants, in various capacities, and with references from first-class families. One did general housework five years in her last place. Apply at the Office, No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway. Wanted a Protestant seamstress and chambermaid.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two tidy, steady Protestant women; one to do general housework; is a good plain cook—is a first-rate washer and ironer; make good bread. The other, an American, as cook, washer and ironer; she is a first-rate cook, makes pie, pudding, bread, jellies, &c. The very best reference. Apply at No. 217 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As a first-class cook in a private family, by a very experienced young woman, who can do American and French cooking to perfection; also, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, by a tidy, active girl. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two very experienced girls, with good City reference; one as a good cook, and to wash and iron, in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a steady young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; no objection to doing general housework in a small private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, at No. 230 6th-av., near 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a neat and respectable young woman, as cook and laundress, or would do housework; understands baking and good cooking; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 226 Bowery, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper, by a young American widow lady, from the country, where she will be treated as one of the family. No objections to leave the City. Address Mrs. M., Union-square Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—As an experienced seamstress and dressmaker, by a very competent girl, who is a nice hand at children's clothing and family sewing. To be seen till suited, at No. 193 7th av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a most respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; has the best of references. Call at No. 148 West ...-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as seamstress and chambermaid. The best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 East 19th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As cook, with good City references. Apply at 26 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

SALESMEN—Who have extensive and first-class acquaintance with the merchants, merchant tailors and clothiers of Ohio, New-York and Indiana, will be treated with liberally by a Cloth, Clothing, and Men's Furnishing Goods House. Address Box No. 2,691 New-York Post-Office, giving references, locality of trade, its amount and its character.

EMPLOYERS SEEKING GOOD SERVANTS—Will find respectable German, English, Scotch and Irish help, for hotels, boarding-houses and private families, at MORRIS, COHNERT & CO.'S, No. 287 Broadway, corner of Reade; also waiters, coachmen, farmers, laborers, etc., at this or the branch Office, No. 108 Greenwich-st. Terms moderate.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP—Can be had at the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place. Scotch grooms and coachmen and laborers, and a Scotch Protestant laundress, and a great many other good servants with the best of references. English, Irish, Scotch and a few Germans; also, two cooks with six years' reference each. Also, a good many colored girls.

Mrs. M. YORKSTONE, Supt.

A YOUNG MAN—Wishes to meet with some person who would lend him $300, in payment of which he would devote two or three hours per day in reading or writing, or in any respectable employment, besides making a weekly payment until the amount be repaid. Any person disposed to assist a young man in the above way, can hear from him by addressing H. R., Times Office.

EMPLOYERS WILL FIND—AT THE FAITHFUL DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY, No. 470 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., cooks, laundresses, chambermaids and waiters, nurses, &c., who are both willing and competent.

J. H. FONDA, Agent.

SERVANTS.—Families in want of trustworthy help, in any station of domestic service, for City or country, can be well supplied at the office No. 240 Grand-st., near the Bowery, where every effort is made to give satisfaction. N. B.—A few tidy emigrant girls wanted.

I. WATTS.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED—A good accountant, familiar with the European exchanges; he must be quick and correct at figures, and well recommended. Address Box 2,554 Post-Office.

CHORISTER WANTED—In a Church in a neighboring city, a competent person to take charge of a choir. Address with particulars E. F., Box No. 2,976 Post-Office, New-York.

ONE THING NEEDFUL—In every family is a good servant. Good servants are at the Protestant Employment Office, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker.

JOHN YOUNG, Agent.

COOK WANTED—In a gentleman's family. She must be a Protestant, and a thorough mistress of her art, in all its branches. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st.

LIGHTNING RODS—Otis' Patent. Also, other Rods, Insulators, Points, &c., of every description. Agents wanted South and West. Lyon Manf'g Co., No. 11 Gold-st.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A young English widow lady being alone, would be pleased to rent a small but pleasant and comfortably furnished front room, without board, to a single lady or gentleman; the location is pleasant, being down town, and on Broadway, and with me all the comforts of a plain, quiet and genteel home can be enjoyed. Address, immediately, Mrs. M. M., Broadway Post-Office, when full particulars can be learned.

BOARDING—A pleasant room and bedroom on second floor to let with board to a gentleman and wife, gas, hot and cold water in the room, and bath adjoining; also, a large and small room on third floor, to two single gents. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged. Location pleasant, No. 216 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Gentleman and wife, also single gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms at No. 59 Cranberry-st., corner Willow, three minutes' from Fulton and Wall-st. ferries.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a very pleasant room and board, in 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place. For further particulars address P. A., Box No. 1,550 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A private family, having a parlor and bedroom on second floor, unoccupied, would let the same to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board. Apply at 54 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, for gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family of adults; house has gas, is pleasantly situated. Terms moderate. Address W. ANDREW, (with real name,) Times office. References unexceptionable.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE CHRISTIAN FAMILY.—A parlor and bed room opening from it on second floor. Location near Clinton and Grand sts. Terms very moderate. Also, a lady would be boarded very cheap, who would room with a young lady, a member of the family. References exchanged. Address QUIET, Times Office, for one week.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries. A front room on the 3d floor, and a room on the 4th floor, would each be rented to a gentleman and wife, without children, or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 130 Hicks-st.

BOARD AND ROOMS—At No. 32 East 12th-st., corner of University-place. Dinner at 1 o'clock. We can furnish rooms on three different stories at reasonable prices. 5th-av. stages pass the door.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—Partial board, with dinner on Sundays, wanted in a private family, by a single gentleman, convenient to Fulton Ferry. Terms must be moderate. Address, post-paid, W., Box No. 366, Post-Office, New-York.

ROOMS TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and his lady, or two single gentlemen, two or three rooms, together or separate, in the upper part of the City, pleasantly situated and within two minutes' walk of six lines of conveyances. Inquire of No. 152 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., three doors from 7th-av.

ROOMS TO LET—To a gentleman and his lady, or two single ladies; a front and back room, unfurnished, on the third floor, No. 165 West 18th-st. Only one family of three persons in the house. Pantries, cold and warm water in both rooms.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—An extension room on the first floor, or a parlor and bedroom on the second story may now be obtained, with board, at Nos. 83 and 84 East 23d-st. Also, a few rooms for single gentlemen.

ROOMS TO LET—With or without board. The second floor of the modern built house No. 365 9th-st. Possession given Dec. 1.

BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen can obtain a pleasant home in a private family, at the desirable location No. 186 Atlantic-st.

WM. C. GREENE'S TEMPERANCE DINING SALOON—No. 124 Chambers-st. Furnished Rooms to let by the day or week. Meals at all hours ... the day.

TO PICTURE-FRAME MAKERS.—Gilt, veneered and enameled mouldings for sale at low prices by GEO. HOWARD & CO., No. 225 Fulton-st.

[illegible]

## WIDOW BEDOTT

The Widow in speaking of her late relict, Deacon Hezekiah Bedott, says:

He never jawed in all his life,
He never was onkind—
And, (tho' I say it, that was his wife,)
Such men you seldom find.

I never changed my single lot,
I thought 'twould be a sin,
For I thought so much o' Deacon Bedott,
I never got married agin.

. . . . . . .

And since it was my lot to be
The wife of such a man,
I tell the men that's after me,
To ketch me if they can.

. . . . . . .

Whisky and rum he tasted not,
He thought it was a sin;
The inconsolable Widow o' Deacon Bedott
Don't intend to get married agin."

Shortly after the inconsolable widow falls in love with the gentleman of Elder Sniffles. The Elder is "laid up" with a cold, and receives the following epistle:

O, Reverend Sir, I do declare,
It drives me a'most to frenzy,
To think o' you, a lyin' there,
Down sick with influenzy.

A body'd a thought it was enough
To mourn yer wife's departer,
Without such trouble as this 'ere
To come a follerin' arter.

But sickness and affliction is trials sent
By the will o' a wise Creation,
And always ought to be underwent
With fortytude and resignation.

Then mourn not for yer pardner's death,
But to submit endeavor,
For 'spose she hadent a' died so soon,
She couldent a lived forever.

Oh, I could to yer bedside fly,
And wipe your weepin' eyes,
And try my best to cure you up,
If 'twouldent create surprise!

. . . . . . .

Both sick and well, you may depend,
Youle never be forgot
By your faithful and affectionate friend,
PRISCILLA POOLE BEDOTT.

The tender sentiment of this poem reached the Elder's heart, as acknowledged in a feeling response. Shortly after, the Widow retires to a grove, in the rear of Elder Sniffles' house, sits down on a log, and sings as follows:

Ere love had touched my heart to flow
I was uncommon cheerful,
But now such misery I dew know,
I'm always sad and ferful;
What peaceful hours I once enjoyed,
All! on a Summer day!
But O, my comforts war destroyed,
When Shadrack crossed my way!
I heerd him preach—I heerd him pray—
I heerd him sweetly sing—
Dear Suz! how I did feel that day,
It was a dreatful thing!
Full forty dollars would I give
If we'd continnered apart,
For tho' he's made my sperrit live,
He's surely bust my heart!

The Elder overhears the song, but does not yield until he hears the following:

Here sleeps Priscilly P. Bedott,
Late relic of Hezekier—
How melancholy was her lot—
How soon she did expire!
She didn't commit self suicide,
'Twas tribulation killed her.
O! what a pity she hadn't a died
Afore she saw the Elder!

After the Widow's marriage to Elder Shadrack Sniffles, she contributes the following to the "Scrabble Hill Luminary:"

"Priscilly the fair, and Shadrack the wise,
Have united their fortunes in the tenderest of ties;
And being mutually joined in the matrimonial connection,
Have bid adieu to their previous affliction—
No more will they mourn their widdered sittiwation,
And continner to sythe without mitigation;
But pardners for life, to be parted no more,
Their sorrers is ended, their troubles is o'er.
'O, Shadrack! my Shadrack!' Priscilla did speak,
While the rosy red blushes surmantled her cheek,
And the tears of affection bedoozled her eye,
'O Shadrack! my Shadrack! I'm your'n till I die,
The heart that was scornful and cold as a stun,
Has surrendered at last to the fortinit one;
Farewell to the miseries and griefs I have had,
I'll never desert thee, O Shadrack, my shad!'"

The future fortunes of the Elder and Mrs. Sniffles, and her sister Aunt Maguire, are they not recorded in the book, with picters to match?

THE WIDOW BEDOTT PAPERS

Can be had on the cars, steamboats, and at the bookstores. Price $1 25. J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New-York.

## THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE.

DECEMBER NUMBER.

The NATIONAL MAGAZINE is universally acknowledged to be one of the cheapest, as well as one of the best, monthlies in the United States. It is printed on superfine white paper, and beautifully illustrated. The December number contains—

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III. WINTER SCENERY.
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V. MILITARY STRATAGEMS.
VI. THE SHIPWRECK.
VII. TO MY DEPARTED INFANT.
VIII. METHODIST CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.
IX. A HORSE RACE ON SUNDAY.
X. HASTY WORDS AND THEIR APOLOGY.
XI. A LOG-CABIN BISHOP.
XII. SINGAPORE.
XIII. THE CALIFORNIA OYSTER.
XIV. THE BLESSEDNESS OF GIVING.
XV. THE CHILD-SEER.
XVI. HOPE, FAITH, AND LOVE.
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XVIII. EAST INDIAN POETRY—FEMALE POETS.
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Terms, $2 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 18¾ cents.

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VOLUME ONE NOW READY.

## CYCLOPÆDIA OF AMERICAN LITERATURE.

Embracing personal and critical notices of Authors, with passages from their writings, from the earliest period to the present day, by E. A. and G. L. DUYCKINCK, with more than 300 portraits of Authors, views of Colleges, vignettes of Residences, &c., together with over 400 Autographs, the whole included in two royal octavo volumes—in all 1,500 pages, bound in cloth, subscription price $3 50 per volume.

Volume second will be ready on the 15th inst. when subscribers will be supplied with their copies.

AGENTS WANTED—To canvass for the above valuable work in every State in the Union.

CHARLES SCRIBNER, Publisher, No. 145 Nassau-st.

A BEAUTIFUL GIFT-BOOK FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Just published by CARLTON & PHILLIPS No. 200 Mulberry-st., New-York,

HILL-SIDE FLOWERS.

With an introduction by the Rev. Bishop Simpson, D. D. A large 12mo volume. Paper of extra quality. Clear, open type. Sixteen illustrations. Price, cloth, gilt-edges, $1 75.

A STRING OF PEARLS.

Embracing a scripture verse and a holy thought for every day in the year. Square 18mo. Price 30 cents.

ELEGANT BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.

The subscriber has now on hand a large and beautiful assortment of Bibles of all sizes, some of which are very richly mounted; also Prayer Books, and The Church Service, in infinite variety, in ivory, velvet and morocco. All the miscellaneous works published in this country are received regularly, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

THOS. N. STANFORD,
Late Stanford & Swords, No. 637 Broadway.

CHRONOLOGICAL TREE OF THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES—Size 38x48 inches. This valuable work, embracing the principal events that have occurred in the history of our country from its discovery to the present time, ornamented with a beautiful Vignette by Darley, of "Washington after Crossing the Delaware," and the "Capture of the British frigate Macedonian by the United States frigate United States, Commodore Decatur," is now published. Canvassers wanted in every State of the Union.

GEO. HOWARD & CO., Publishers, No. 225 Fulton-st.

ARTISTS' ASSOCIATION.—The steel engraving for December, "SHAKSPEARE'S JULIET," size of plate 17 by 22 inches, is now ready. Subscribers and others will have their copies forwarded, carriage free, to any part of the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price, 50 cents. 25 copies furnished to one address on receipt of $10. GEORGE HOWARD & CO., Publishers, No. 225 Fulton-st.

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THE GOOD TIME COMING.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

One vol. 12mo. Price $1.

Will be published Dec. 5, and for sale by all Booksellers in New-York.

It is sufficient to say that the ideas contained in this work, has been

THE GRAND GUIDING STAR

in the life of the Author; and the thousands who have been so long looking for that important era in human existence will now have their desires gratified by obtaining THE GOOD TIME COMING.

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AN ARGUMENT BEFORE THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PROTESTANT DUTCH CHURCH.

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A BOOK WORTH READING.

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TEN THOUSAND

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DIARY AND CORRESPONDENCE

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AMOS LAWRENCE.

With fine Portraits of Amos and Abbott Lawrence.

8vo. Cloth. $1 50.

This book, since its first publication eight weeks ago, has had an unexampled sale.

It is the biography of a merchant, who began business with only $20, and gave away in public and private charities, during his life-time, SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

It is full of interesting anecdotes and reminiscences of persons and things from the time of the Revolution to the year 1852; and especially it sets forth the admirable business maxims by which Mr. Lawrence achieved his great success.

EIGHTY MERCANTILE HOUSES in Boston, and others in New-York and Philadelphia, have purchased numerous copies of the work for gifts to their clerks.

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GOULD & LINCOLN, Publishers, No. 59 Washington-st., Boston.

NEW MUSIC—"SPARKING SUNDAY NIGHT," by S. MARKSTEIN.—Mr. MARKSTEIN has certainly given us in this Song one of the most natural and taking melodies we have ever met with in a comic song. No one can hear the melody alone without laughing. There are other editions of this song, but all are inferior as compared with this. Ask for COOK & BROS. edition, composed by MARKSTEIN, with beautiful lithographic title. Price 25 cents. Mailed free.

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JUST PUBLISHED—AN ESSAY ON THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHEA, PREMATURE DECAY AND OTHER INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY. Will be sent gratis and post-paid on the receipt of two stamps, by Dr. B. DE LANEY, No. 27 Lispenard-st., New-York.

MORRIS & WILLIS' HOME JOURNAL FOR 1856.—The following are the inducements to subscribe: A new novel by N. P. Willis, a series of sketches by Gen. Morris, and a novelette by J. M. Field. Terms $2 a year. Office, No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE for 31 shares of the capital stock of the PHENIX BANK of the City of New-York, (No. 222,) dated Jan. 2, 1854, and issued to DANIEL HORTON, has been lost, stolen, or mislaid. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating or receiving the same, as the transfer thereof, on the books of said Bank, has been stopped.—Dated New-York, Nov. 28, 1855.

DANIEL HORTON.

LOST—In going from 6th-av. to Brooklyn on Thanksgiving day, a SMALL PARCEL containing a piece of silk belonging to a dress. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of this paper.

LOST—A certificate in the name of JONATHAN THORNE, for 50 shares of the Stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., No. 2,793, dated April 30, 1852. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to MERRITT & CO., No. 117 Wall-st.

FOUND—On Saturday, a pair of EYE GLASSES. Apply at this Office.

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THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place, J. P. BINGHAM, Rector—Is a Day High School of the first-class, in two departments, receiving twenty boys each. The studies, beginning with the elements, embrace the most important English studies, Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing, and Manual of Arms. The school-rooms have quite unusual provision for the comfort of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be industrious and to accomplish something, can here be satisfied. No pains are spared to make this School the best on this continent. There are now several vacancies.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.—No. 49 SEVENTH-AVENUE, CORNER FOURTEENTH-STREET. Winter session begins MONDAY, Dec. 3. Number of pupils in each class limited to 25. Parents who have not found the School they require for their kids are invited to call. Pupils come daily from Morrisania and Jersey City. Circulars, references, &c., at the rooms.

WM. R. STOUGHTON, } Principals.
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MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 318 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 155 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on Monday, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward, are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments.

CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC—Taught scientifically and practically, at DOLBEAR'S Academy, No. 609 Broadway. Students may commute by the quarter this day at very low terms. N. B.—A few more gentlemen may secure private desks without extra charge and become good book-keepers by Jan. 1. Separate private rooms for ladies.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—These essentials are thoroughly taught at PAINE'S, No 293 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 169 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Ladies writing classes, $2. "As a splendid penman and skillful teacher, Col. Paine has no superior."—Newport News.

$2 FOR PENMANSHIP—$5 for Book-Keeping—Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, including Spelling, $5. Lessons in Elocution or Reading, $5. Lessons also in the French, Spanish and German languages. Terms reduced this week. Must apply immediately, after 3 o'clock, at No. 773 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.

C. ROBBINS ELLENWOOD.

MUSICAL.—Mr. EDMOND ANDRADE begs to contradict the report that he would not receive Piano Scholars in New-York this Winter. Although engaged part of the time out of town, he will receive a few scholars in the City. Address Times Office.

THE SECOND TERM Of Mrs. J. T. BENEDICT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, commenced Nov. 26, No. 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMIES
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
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ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Pupils can commence at any time. Circulars, explaining time and terms can be had at the Academies.

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BEAVER FLATS AND BONNETS.

FRENCH FLOWERS.

PARIS FEATHERS,

CHENILLE, &c.

At reduced prices for cash, at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner of William.

HOMER & KETCHUM.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.—Great inconvenience has frequently been experienced by ladies who chance to have their own dress material to make up from the circumstance of not knowing where they can have them well, and at the same time fashionably made. The dressmaking department which has recently been added to GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway, completely does away with this inconvenience. There, ladies may be certain of meeting with prompt attention and politeness, of their orders being executed with the utmost speed, in strict accordance with the latest mode and under the supervision of the most experienced artistes to be found.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.—The first of a course of eight lectures will be delivered in Hope Chapel on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 4, at 7½ o'clock, by JOHN A. COLLINS, Esq., on Geology or the Natural History of our Globe. Single tickets 25 cents. Tickets for the course $1 25 to be had at the following bookstores: Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO., No. 384 Broadway; JOHN WILEY, No. 351 Broadway; ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway; S. RAYNOR, No. 76 Bowery; OMIE CROSBY, No. 36 William-st.; FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway and at the door.

SPIRITUALISM.—JOEL TIFFANY, the distinguished spiritual philosopher of Ohio, begins a series of twelve lectures in Stuyvesant Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 4, at 7½ o'clock, continuing each subsequent FRIDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS. Single Tickets, 10 cents. The course, including a view of all the agitating phases of Spiritualism and a dissection of Free-Love doctrines, $1.

PROF. ROBERT HARE'S GREAT LECTURE ON SPIRITUALISM—In the Tabernacle, revised by himself, PUBLISHED THIS DAY. Price, 6 cents. Dr. HARE'S GREAT BOOK ON SPIRITUALISM—scientifically demonstrating the true agent involved in the phenomena, JUST PUBLISHED. Price $1 75; postage, 30 cents. PARTRIDGE & BRITTAN, No. 342 Broadway, fronting the Tabernacle.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first door from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

FURS.—[illegible]

BUYERS OF FURS—[illegible] ... the price of Furs, at HARLEY, No. ... John-st., can now ... one-quarter of the price mentioned, and warrant them.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO., Nos. 21 and 23 MAIDEN-LANE, offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL an extensive assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FURS AND SKINS, and invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of MANTILLAS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, &c., which have been manufactured in SUPERIOR STYLE and after the most approved patterns, ESPECIALLY FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,

OFFICE NO. 3 JOHN-ST., (TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.)

Dye silks, woolen and fancy goods, in the piece or otherwise, of every description. Their superior style of dyeing ladies' and gentlemen's garments is widely known. Crape shawls dyed the most brilliant or grave colors; all kinds of shawls, curtains, &c., cleaned or redyed. Goods received and returned by express.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
No. 3 John-st., two doors from Broadway.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

CLOSING SALE.

DISSOLUTION ON THE 1ST OF JANUARY.

The whole stock to be sold off before the 1st.

JUST & CLAPP, Nos. 71 and 73 Catharine-st., corner of Monroe, have made a still greater reduction in price, in order to clear out the entire stock, consisting of a magnificent assortment of Dress Silks of all the newest styles, at ruinous prices.

Cases and Cases of Persian De Laines, at 1s. per yard.
300 pieces Saxony All Wool Plaids, at 2s. 6d.
700 pieces Paramattas, 6-4 Wide, 1s. per yard.
7 cases Figured Poplins, selling at 1s., worth 3s.

OUR SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT.—Ladies will please call and examine a handsome Talma Cloak or Circular of the newest style, can be selected from the largest stock in the City, at 20 per cent. less than the price of materials.

Shawls of every kind at a great sacrifice.

Also, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts and Counterpanes.

Together with a large lot of Haberdashery, Gloves, Hosiery and Embroideries. The whole must be sold off immediately at any reduction.

One Price only. JUST & CLAPP,
Nos. 71 and 73 Catharine-st., corner of Monroe.

$50,000 WORTH OF RICH DRESS SILKS

now selling at prices 25 per cent. less than cost of importation:

10,000 yards PLAID and STRIPE SILKS, only 4s. per yard, worth 6s.
15,000 yards PLAID and STRIPE SILKS, only 5s. per yard, worth 8s.
20,000 yards EXTRA RICH SILKS, only 6s. per yard, worth 9s.
20,000 yards EXTRA RICH SILKS, only 8s. per yard, worth 12s.
25,000 RICH BLACK SILKS, from 5s. to 12s. per yard.
12,000 yards COLORED MOIRE ANTIQUES, only $3, worth $5.

Making the largest and richest stock of DRESS SILKS to be found, and prices 25 per cent. less than any other store in the City. S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

CLOAKS.—GREAT BARGAINS.

LYONS & JONES
are selling the Newest Styles of
WINTER CLOAKS
at prices truly moderate. Call and see them.
10,000 yards SILKS, from auction,
at 6s. a yard.
RICH STRIPED SILKS, 27 inches wide, 8s., worth 12s.
800 pairs
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES, 50c. a pair, worth 75c.
LYONS & JONES,
No. 277 Hudson-st., between Canal and Spring-sts.

LINENS! LINENS! LINENS!

WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY, NOV. 27,
A New and Extensive Invoice, (forty cases,)
Comprising
Satin Damask TABLE DIAPERS and CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, DOILIES and TOWELING,
PILLOW-CASING and SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS and FRONTINGS, (extra fine.)
CHARLES G. HOOK, No. 759 Broadway.

RICH DRESS SILKS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Will be opened on TUESDAY, Nov. 27,
TEN CASES RICH DRESS SILKS,
(new styles,)
Plain, Plaid and Striped.
CHARLES G. HOOK, No. 759 Broadway.

BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, ALL WOOL, $14 50, WORTH $25.

Rich Plaid Silks, 6s. per yard, worth 8s.
Silk Velvets, Blankets and Flannels, very low.
OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand, corner Forsyth st., and 447 8th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WOOL PLAIDS AT 5s. PER YARD.

Five cases per steamer Washington—warranted the best quality and new patterns; also, three cases super raw silks at 5s. per yard. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 62 Canal-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
MOLYNEUX BELL,
No. 58 CANAL-ST.,

Is now ready to exhibit his latest Winter styles of cloaks. Copies of the Paris fashions for December. All his earlier Fall styles will now be sold at considerably reduced prices, to clear them.

Our stock of rich plain velvet cloaks is the largest and most complete in variety in the trade. Also, of heavy beaver talmas lined with Lyons velvet, in an endless variety. No. 58 Canal-street.

MERINO AND SAXONY PLAIDS.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. WILL OFFER,
MONDAY, Dec. 3, 1855,
25,000 YARDS SUPERIOR QUALITY
MERINO PLAIDS,
AT FOUR SHILLINGS A YARD.
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE ONLY $7 WORTH $2.

Light Silks for evening dresses only 5s. Rich Brocade Silks, 4s. 6d. per yard. OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st., corner Forsyth, and No. 447 8th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

SAXONY AND MERINO PLAIDS
ALL WOOL.

Ten new cases will be opened on TUESDAY, Nov. 27, at 4s. 6d. per yard.
CHARLES G. HOOK, No. 759 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS.

Selling at low prices to clear out the Fall and Winter stock. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 62 Canal-st.

AT NO. 467 BROADWAY—May be found an endless variety of Ladies' Boots and Shoes, which, in point of elegance, texture and workmanship, cannot be excelled in the world. The name of JEFFERS, in connection with this business, is a sufficient guarantee, and everybody who has been fitted at his store to Boots, Toilet Slippers, or Shoes, is sure to leave his name on his register as a regular customer. Ladies have but to call and examine his stock, and they will certainly be able to please themselves. JEFFERS, No. 467 Broadway.

CLOAKS—REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Our large, rich, and complete stock of cloaks, embracing every and the latest novelties of the season, in all materials, will be offered at reduced prices, commencing MONDAY, the 3d inst. Ladies desiring cloaks will now be enabled to select from an unusually beautiful assortment, at much below previous rates.

J. BECK & CO., Nos. 255, 257, 786, and 788 Broadway.

SILKS AND SILK ROBES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., will offer their Silks and Silk Robes, at reduced prices for the remainder of the season. No. 62 Canal-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!—Beautiful Black Cloth Cloaks at $12.
Very pretty heavy gray Cloaks at $10.
Magnificent Black Velvet Cloaks at $30.
Five hundred new and beautiful garments will be opened this week, all first class and at low prices.

GEORGE BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

ALMOST IMMEDIATE RELIEF—Can be obtained from having chapped or rough hands, salt rheum, &c., by wearing India Rubber Gloves. For sale by all Rubber dealers, and by MILES E. JENKINS, No. 36 John-st., up stairs, New-York.

DE LAINES AND MERINOES.

Selling much below the cost of importation.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., No. 62 Canal-st.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES.—What a boon has been found in them by those who have had chapped hands or salt rheum. Ask them and they will tell you that ever since they wore them they experienced relief. For sale by all Rubber Dealers and by MILES E. JENKINS, No. 36 John-st., up stairs, New-York.

491 PEARL-STREET—Is the only licensed establishment where gentlemen can receive the full price of their left-off clothing of every description. Gentlemen having large or small lots to dispose of will please call at the store or address THOMAS D. CONROY, No. 491 Pearl-st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!—J. JAKOBI & CO. will continue to sell off their entire stock of foreign and domestic dry goods, at their store No. 767 Broadway, regardless of cost, to insure quick sale, to close the business. A. JAKOBI & CO., 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

DAMAGED TURKEY RED PRINTS—Black Velvets, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, black Silks, De Laines, Linens, Table Cloths, Blankets, Muslins, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 52 and 54 Catharine-st.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. R. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, N. Y.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 595 Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 57 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

A LADY HAVING SUFFERED MANY YEARS—From general nervous debility, and was cured in a few days, and being anxious to benefit her fellow creatures, will send the receipt free, to any address, providing a stamp is inclosed for the return postage. Address Mrs. PALMER, Brooklyn Post-Office, Long Island.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—[illegible] ... REDUCTION OF PRICES OF ADMISSION ... Madame ... Signor ... AMODIO and GASPARONI ... LA SONNAMBULA. ... [illegible] ... GREATEST TRIUMPH.

In deference to the will of the People, the price of admission is reduced to

ONE DOLLAR.

Secured Seats, 50 cents Extra. Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Musical Director and Conductor, MAX MARETZEK.

Doors open at 7; Opera commences at 8.

Reserved Seats may be obtained at the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, corner Broadway and 14th-st.; ... Agency, JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 519 Broadway, and at HALL & SON'S Piano-forte and Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

A CARD.—Signor AMODIO has the honor to announce to his friends and the public, that his BENEFIT will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, at the Academy of Music, on which occasion will be presented, for the first time this season, Donizetti's grand Opera of

LUCREZIA BORGIA.

With the following powerful cast:

Lucrezia Borgia by ... [illegible]
Orsini, by ... [illegible]
Gennaro, by ... [illegible]
Alfonso, by ... [illegible]

Assisted by the other artists of the company.

Between the acts, a grand Duet by Signor MORELLI and AMODIO, and a new Romance by Signor BRIGNOLI.

Prices reduced, for this evening only, to one dollar, secured seats fifty cents extra.

Reserved Seats may be secured at the principal office, corner Broadway and 14th-st.; at DAMBKIN'S Agency, at JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 519 Broadway; and at HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—MONDAY.—FIRST NIGHT of an Original Comedy, in 5 Acts, written for this Theatre, and entitled FALSE PRETENCES; OR, BOTH SIDES OF GOOD SOCIETY.

With new Scenery, by Hielge, and a full cast of talent.

Jacob Milledollar, a Bank President ... Mr. Burton
Peter Funk, his Friend ... [illegible]
Mr. Crockery, a Merchant ... [illegible]
Franklin Whittemore, a Lawyer ... [illegible]
Ruby, his Colored Servant ... [illegible]
M. Boquet, a recent importation ... [illegible]
Mr. Berryman, known to everybody ... [illegible]
Dr. Cram ... [illegible]
Mrs. Milledollar ... [illegible]
Florence ... [illegible]
Mrs. Betsy Golden, a Young Widow ... [illegible]
Mrs. Crockery ... [illegible]
Eva ... [illegible]

In the Piece—a View from the end of the Park, with the Astor House, Barnum's Museum, St. Paul's; View of Union-square, with Splendor ... Drawing-Room—Grand Ball-Room ... &c.

In Act 3d—A new Polka ... arranged by ...

To conclude with the Farce of

ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.

Diggory ... Mr. G. Jordan ...

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—MONDAY EVENING.—Dec. 3, 1855—THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY and Mlle. TERESA ROBERT, and the Ballet Company.

JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT.

CHARACTERS by the RAVEL FAMILY.

To be followed by a GRAND DIVERTISSEMENT by Mlle. TERESA ROBERT.

From L'Academie Imperiale, Paris.

MLLE. LINA WINDEL, and MLLE. PAULINE GENN, MME. MARZETTI, MME. FLORA, PAUL BRILLIANT.

And THE BROTHERS RAVEL.

The whole to conclude with the grand Fairy Spectacle, called

ASPHODEL;

or,

THE MAGIC PEN!

In which the whole of

THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY

will appear, together with their

GREAT COMPANY OF SIXTY PERFORMERS.

Doors open at half past 6. Commence at ... TICKETS ... FIFTY CENTS.

The only Seats that can be secured in advance are: Private Boxes ... Orchestra Seats ... Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for securing Orchestra Seats and Private Boxes only.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee; W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Dec. 3, will be performed, the Play of THE BANKRUPT.

Amy Gillwood ... Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne
Jas. Shelville ... Mr. Fisher | Mrs. Stanic ... Mrs. ...

To conclude with the farce of

MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

Mr. Somerton ... A. W. Fenno | Mrs. Somerton ... Miss ...

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Private Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. Doors open at 6½; performance to begin at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Dec. 3, will be presented the Comedy in five acts of RULE A WIFE AND HAVE A WIFE.

Leon ... Mr. Lester | Estifania ... Mrs. Hoey

After which, the charming Comedy, in two acts, of THE LITTLE TREASURE.

Captain Walter Maydenblush ... Mr. Lester

WALLACK'S THEATRE—NOTICE.—Mr. WALCOT begs respectfully to announce that from uncontrollable circumstances

HIS BENEFIT

advertised for to-morrow, TUESDAY EVENING, 4th December, IS POSTPONED.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—PERFORMANCES IN THE LION'S ... at 11 o'clock in the MORNING, at 3½ in the AFTERNOON, and at 7 in the EVENING. THE LIVING WILD BEASTS, including the Lions and Leopards, Tigers, Leopards, Bear, Zebra, Lama, as well as the ... Happy Family, may be seen at all times, during the day and evening. On MONDAY, Dec. 3, AFTERNOON, at 3—The new piece, called FREE LOVE, and the Farce of THE SERGEANT'S WEDDING. EVENING, at 7½, the beautiful play of THE LADY OF LYONS. Admittance 25 cents, children under ten 12½ cents.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 Broadway. Great success; smiling laughter. Crowded houses nightly, to witness the doleful and heart-rending Tragedy of

VILLIKINS AND HIS DINAH.

Also, the beautiful "Trick Horse"

MAZEPPA.

The greatest wonder of the age, imported expressly for this mournful Tragedy. It will be repeated every night until further notice, with new songs, dances, &c. The celebrated SWAINE BUCKLEY in his wonderful ... and Banjo Solos.

Bishop Buckley ... Villikins
Miss Miller ... Dinah

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

THE ST. NICHOLAS ASSOCIATION—Established for benevolent objects by the employes of the St. Nicholas Hotel, will give their second Annual Ball on the evening of the 14th December, (FRIDAY,) at the Chinese Assembly Rooms.

The managers regret to notice a card published under the name of the St. Nicholas Association for a Fancy Dress Ball, to be given on the 6th December, at the City Assembly Rooms, and to state that it has no connection with them, or with the designs or for the benefit of the Association.

GEORGE PIERIES, President.

W. J. COATS, Secretary.

MR. GOUGH AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. J. B. GOUGH, the eloquent Temperance orator, will speak at the Academy, corner of 14th-st. and Irving-place, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING. Doors open at 6. Commence at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. Tyng will preside. Tickets, 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

MADAME E. DE VILLIERS—Will give a GRAND CONCERT, assisted by the BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER and the best artists, on the 10th of December, at the Athenæum, Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

MUSIC—FURNISHED FOR PRIVATE PARTIES AND BALLS.—The best musicians ... Music published and received daily at ... CLAYTON'S Music store, No. ... Broadway ...

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 444 BROADWAY.—Open EVERY EVENING during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—PARTNER WANTED—Either special or active, with the above amount in cash, in a good paying business already established in this City. First mortgage on real estate given as security for the amount of investment. Parties having the cash, and none other, may address, INTEREST, Times office, for one week.

$5,000 TO 6,000.—ONE OR TWO PARTNERS WANTED—To join the advertiser in a cash business that will pay 50 per cent. The business is cord-wood and lumber trade, and now in successful operation, and will yield $10,000 per year. Apply at No. 130 Liberty-st., where every satisfaction will be given.

$550.—A gentleman having a light and genteel manufacturing business that pays a large profit on sale, and is done strictly for cash, and is used by business men altogether, would like some business man to join him as equal partner in the whole business. A store is kept down town for the sale of the articles manufactured, and other goods at wholesale and retail. Apply at the store No. 30 Murray-st.

FOR THE USE OF $500.—For twelve months, the advertiser will pay $50 and the usual interest—ample security, mortgage on furniture worth over double the amount will be given. Address A. F., Office of this paper, with name and residence.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE—A single-cylinder Hoe Napier Press, in excellent condition, on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Saturday Evening Gazette Office, Boston, Mass.

DR. E. J. LOEWENTHAL'S WATER-CURE, BERGEN HEIGHTS, Hudson County, New-Jersey.—The undersigned, formerly physician in the Hydropathic Institutions at Brattleboro', Vt., has now opened this establishment. It is situated on one of the finest spots on New-York Bay, provided with a remarkable abundance of soft water, and contains a complete gymnasium, which is also considered an essential part of the cure ... The establishment can be reached from New-York in less than half an hour, by either the Hoboken or Jersey City Ferries, from whence stages run hourly past the door. Direct letters to No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

E. J. LOEWENTHAL, M. D.

## AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] THIS DAY, Dec. 3, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern—

[illegible] Chicago Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. ...... $1,000 each.

[illegible] Railroad 10 per cent. ...... $1,000 each.

[illegible] and Toledo Railroad 7 per cent. Convertible Income Bonds ...... $1,000 each.

[illegible] Wabash and St. Louis Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds ...... $1,000 each.

[illegible] Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds ...... $1,000 each.

[illegible] Chicago and Mississippi Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. convertible Bonds ...... $1,000 each.

[illegible] Cincinnati, Logansport and Chicago Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Sterling Bonds ...... $500 each.

[illegible] Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Special Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

[illegible] Certificates of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company ...... $7,000 each.

[illegible] Insurance Company ...... 100 each.

[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. ...... 50 each.

[illegible] Bank of Williamsburg ...... 50 each.

[illegible] Fire Insurance Company ...... 25 each.

[illegible] Fire Insurance Company ...... 50 each.

[illegible] Gold Mining Company ...... 5 each.

[illegible] ...... 100 each.

[illegible] Mining Company ...... 20 each.

[illegible] Company.

[illegible] 10 per cent. this day, and the balance [illegible]. The accrued interest on all [illegible] to the purchaser. Next regular [illegible] DAY, Dec. 6.

[illegible] W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

[illegible] SALE—OF ELEGANT AND [illegible] HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Splendid [illegible] velvet carpets, rosewood parlor suites, [illegible] elegant chandeliers, oil-paintings, [illegible], at the residence No. 158 West 21st-st. [illegible] W. WESTCOTT will sell, on TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at 10½ o'clock, the entire magnificent furniture of the above first-class house, which has been recently furnished with the most costly and elegant furniture, most of which was [illegible] by our best makers. Catalogues will [illegible] on Monday, and can be obtained at T. S. Courtney's, No. 120 William-st., or of the auctioneer. [illegible] seven-octave pianoforte, embroidered stool and cover; 3 magnificent French [illegible], rich Axminster, velvet and Wilton [illegible], costly solid rosewood parlor [illegible] chairs, large Voltaire and gothic [illegible] brocade, with slip covers; 1 do. in [illegible] carved very rich, with slip covers; [illegible] Elizabethan etageres, plate front [illegible] in ormolu; solid rosewood reception chairs [illegible], magnificent escritoire, inlaid with [illegible] mirror back; carved rosewood [illegible] tables, with Mosaic and Egyptian [illegible] Sevres vases; with a valuable and elegant collection of parlor ornaments; bronze and [illegible] in ormolu; rich brocatelle and lace curtains, gold bordered shades; splendid collection of oil-paintings [illegible] historical, fruit and flower pieces [illegible] and rural views, &c., by eminent [illegible].

[illegible] Elegant extension table, magnificent dinner set: 174 pieces ruby and crystal cut [illegible] to match throughout; rich silver ware, ivory and pearl cutlery, &c.; with an elegant variety of rosewood chamber furniture—carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, 16 pure hair mattresses, beds, &c., splendid marble-top chamber suites—richly decorated rosewood washstands, Sevres China toilet sets, rosewood secretary bookcase, library do., French plate oval mirrors, rosewood and mahogany French sofas, spring-seat and French chairs, Turkish and invalid chairs, &c., with a very large assortment of enameled, copper and other kitchen utensils; also, 200 yards English oil-cloth, all in fine order; comprising altogether the most desirable and elegant collection offered at auction this season. There will be no postponement on any account. Stages and cars pass within a few doors of the house.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers. Office, No. 19 Nassau-st.

**BEAUTIFUL SALE OF RICH FANCY GOODS, WORKS OF ART IN MARBLE, BRONZE, SUPERB CLOCKS, AND OTHER VALUABLE GOODS.**—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction at their store, No. 19 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 4th, and WEDNESDAY, 5th December, at 10½ o'clock each day, a large and valuable assortment of very choice fancy goods, including [illegible] cases of marble goods, the recent importation of G. B. Panciolini, from Italy, consisting of superb bronze and [illegible] clocks, one [illegible] Ormolu, black marble clocks, fine works do., all bronze, superb marble vases, 4 to 5 feet high; also, Etruscan, Medici and [illegible] vases, alabaster statuary, representing various antiques, with glass shades; the graces, dancing girls [illegible] with carved leaves, marble pieces, [illegible] of Adrian, Herculanium and Pompeii vases; also, a large assortment French China vases, richly painted, some of which were in the Crystal Palace; rich plated ware from Paris, Christophe silver plate, warmers, castors, salt spoons, [illegible] spoons, work boxes, fancy bon-bon boxes, of new styles, just received from Paris, and other very beautiful goods. Sale without reserve.

J. LAWRENCE SMITH, Auctioneer.

**THIS DAY**—MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. [illegible]-st., second block west of Broadway. Peremptory sale of elegant household furniture, consisting in part of superior rosewood piano-forte, two suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, in French brocatel, carved rosewood [illegible] do., do., centre, marble-top centre tables, pier, side and sofa tables [illegible], Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, hall and stair do., French plate pier glasses, oil-paintings, mantel clock, rich decorated vases, lace and damask window curtains, French [illegible] extension dining table, sofa and dining-room chairs, arm do., rockers, a large assortment of silver plated ware, table cutlery, cut glass, china and crockery ware, [illegible] sets, rosewood and mahogany [illegible], marble-top bureaus and washstands, mahogany [illegible], mattresses, bedding, spring seat and cane-seat chairs, sofas, rockers, lounges, window shades, [illegible], [illegible] frame mirrors. Also a full assortment of kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the house on the morning of sale.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

**AUCTION SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE**—Brussels, three-ply, and other carpets, [illegible] new oil-cloths, mirrors, paintings, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell on TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 39 Beekman-st., on the second floor, a very large and varied assortment of new and second-hand furniture of every kind and description. Among the assortment may be found two or three suites of rosewood furniture, in brocatel and hair cloth, mahogany bookcases and secretaries, marble-top furniture for parlors, cottage do., tapestry, three-ply, and other carpets, 50 or 60 pieces of oil-cloths, large and small; mirrors, oil paintings, dining and extension tables, full French mahogany, rosewood and black-walnut bedsteads, &c. &c. Also, a large lot of second hand furniture from a family breaking up housekeeping. Also 75 cottage bedsteads. Sale peremptory.

On Wednesday, Dec. 5, at [illegible] o'clock, all the furniture in house in Raymond-st., Brooklyn, first house from Fulton ave. It will comprise every description of good parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, china and glass ware, table cutlery, &c. &c.

GIDEON COOK, Auctioneer.

**LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CHAIRS, VASES, &c.**—On MONDAY, Dec. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 112 Nassau-st., near [illegible]-st. This stock embraces parlor suites of rosewood and mahogany, four enameled cottage suites, twelve extension dining tables of rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut; rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, hallstands, library and secretary bookcases, [illegible], etageres, [illegible], sofas, rich china vases and colognes, twelve oval mirrors with rich gilt frames, office desks and tables, mahogany piano-stool, mattresses, pallasses, &c. Sale positive, and worthy the attention of purchasers. Catalogues at sale.

THOS. HOBBS, Auctioneer.

**CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK OF FURNITURE.**—THIS MORNING (MONDAY) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 [illegible]-st.—Dealers and private parties will attend, as circumstances require that no reserve or postponement should occur, this stock being of a fancy cabinet maker, (unfortunate) after which very excellent parlor and chamber furniture, of rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, and enameled, also French plate mirrors, silver-plated ware, oil-paintings, mattresses, china, &c. N. B.—Invoices received constantly upon which advances are made.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

**SLEIGH ROBES, MUFFS, VICTORINES, CUFFS, &c., AT AUCTION.**—THIS DAY, at the salesroom No. 25 Beekman-st., at 11 o'clock precisely, HENRY T. LEEDS & CO.'S regular trade sale of Furs, MONDAY, Dec. 3, consisting of real Russia mink, stone marten, Chinchilla, Can. mink, mountain marten, capes, victorines, muffs, &c. Also, Rocky Mountain wolf, Genet fox, and buffalo, lap and sleigh robes, richly lined and trimmed. Ladies will find it to their advantage to attend. Sale peremptory.

A. H. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

**BANGS, BROTHER & CO.**—MONDAY, Dec. 3, 1855, and following days. Parcel sale of English and American Books. The catalogue for this sale will be issued in a few days, and will be found to embrace a superb collection of magnificently illustrated and elegantly bound books, just received from the publishers of London. It will also include valuable and appropriate consignments from many of the leading publishers of New-York, Philadelphia, &c., of new stock suitable to the coming Holiday season.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**THURSDAY, DEC. 6**—At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.—THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—The [illegible] English-basement brown stone front house and lot, No. [illegible] West 34th-st., furnished with all the modern improvements and in complete order, gas, furnace, water closets, &c., to be positively sold to the highest bidder. House [illegible] feet [illegible] inches front by [illegible] deep. Lot 98 feet [illegible] [illegible] may remain on mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Office No. 33 Wall-st., basement of the Mechanics' Banking Association.

J. J. WARREN, Auctioneer.

**CHINA AND GLASS, SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.**—H. G. EVANS, No. 93 Pearl-street, will sell on TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock, in addition to the usual variety of w. g. and common ware, a large assortment of decorated French china tea sets, vases, colognes, motto cups, toys and glass, in lots to suit purchasers.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

**GROCERIES, CHAMPAGNE, INDIGO, PAPER.**—TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 Dey-st., corner Greenwich, coffee, tea, raisins, Apo [illegible], pepper, nuts, rice, codfish, herring, knives, forks, scissors, [illegible], [illegible], files, planes, clocks, stationery, &c.

J. & H. [illegible], Auctioneers.

**CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA AND FANCY GOODS.**—TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. [illegible] Pearl-st.—Peremptory sale of all kinds [illegible] w. granite and common ware; 100 pkgs. glassware, cutlery, [illegible] china vases and tea sets, [illegible] toys, lot of [illegible] to be bought City and country dealers.

**CANNON [illegible]**—[illegible] & HOLMES, Auctioneers [illegible]

[illegible]

## AUCTION SALES.

T. L. COWNSHUTTON, Auctioneer.

**T**[illegible] on TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at his store, No. 146 [illegible], without reserve, a collection of household furniture, consisting of one suite of rosewood parlor furniture, covered in [illegible]; black walnut and mahogany [illegible] rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, bedsteads and bedding, &c., all of which will be sold for account of whom it may concern.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

**DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS AT AUCTION.**—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the sales room, No. 33 Maiden-lane, 15 cases of Van Waveren & Sons roots; the cases comprise a general assortment suitable for private parties. To be sold by the case.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

**BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.**—We would call attention to the annual Fall sale of boots, shoes and rubbers, (500 cases) on TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store, No. 94 Beekman-st. Great inducements will be offered at this sale to close up the Fall goods.

A. D. GALE, No. 94 Beekman-st.

A. C. TURNER, Auctioneer.

**AT BAZAAR**—No. 3 Crosby-st., will be sold every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, a variety of Horses, suitable for all purposes. Also, Wagons, Single and Double Harness, Saddles, &c. &c.

JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

## FINANCIAL.

**BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.**

No. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,

Available in any part of the world.

**ON SALE.**

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)

CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)

CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.

CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,

No. [illegible] William-st.

**LOAN FOR $4,500,000**—For the redemption of Stock due January 1, 1856, and for deficiency in the Sinking Fund, under Article Seven of the Constitution. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An Act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Article Seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that Sealed Proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 18th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of FOUR MILLIONS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which Transferable Certificates of Stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Article Seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of January, 1874. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said Loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany. The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal and the balance on the 28th day of December next, at the State Bank in the city of Albany, or at the Manhattan Bank, in the City of New-York, but the money will be received and the scrip issued at any time before if desired, after the award of the loan is made. Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the 1st day of January next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, Nov. 26, 1855.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieut. Governor.

JAS. M. COOK, Comptroller.

E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State.

E. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

**STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.**—The books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 15th of September, and remain open until the 15th of October, at the following places:

New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association.

Amboy, N. J., at John Manning.

Tottenville, S. I., at Ephraim Totten.

Rossville, S. I., at H. B. Seguine.

South Side, S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole.

Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Ryers.

New-Dorp, S. I., at Patten House.

An installment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 15th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors.

JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co., No. 1 Hanover-st.

**NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.**—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, other bonds secured by mortgage, bonds, authorized by the before-mentioned act, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by a [illegible] mortgage on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice.—By order of the Directors.

WM. BEMENT, Treasurer.

New-York, Oct. 19, 1855.

**MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD BONDS.**—The United States Trust Company of New-York, as Trustee for the Sinking Fund of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, wish to purchase Sixty 8 per cent. Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, each for $1,000, of the said Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, and hereby invite proposals until 10th December instant, for the sale thereof. Parties making proposals will state the price, without regard to accrued interest, at which they are willing to furnish the Bonds. No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 1, 1855.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.

JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

**DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.**—We draw on

UNION BANK of LONDON,

NATIONAL BANK of SCOTLAND,

BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.

Payable at sight, in sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £1.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,

No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

We will forward Drafts to any address in this or the Old Country, on receipt of a remittance.

**MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.**—New-York, Nov. 16, 1855.—The annual election for seven Directors of this Institution, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-House, No. 38 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of December next.

The poll will open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.

**SUFFOLK BANK STOCK.**—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Suffolk Bank will be held on MONDAY, Dec. 3, at 2½ o'clock, at the office of H. W. Peck, No. 130 Front-st. Stockholders are urged to attend to consider of and protect their interests. By order, S. KISSAM, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., New-York, Nov. 28, 1855.

**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be holden at Brewster's Hall, in the city of New-Haven, on TUESDAY, the 4th of December next, at 12 o'clock at noon. J. R. BULKLEY, President.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**—That 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the American Glass Silvering Co. will be required to be paid at the Office of said Company, No. 25 Duane-st., on or before the 4th of Dec. next. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. E. SEDGWICK, Secretary.

New-York, Monday, Oct. 22, 1855.

**$5,000 WANTED THREE YEARS.**—On land in Davenport, Iowa, unquestionable securities given to three times the amount, proof of which can be shown. Legal interest, 10 per cent., paid semi-annually. MEAD & WHITE, No. 298 9th av.

**STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD**—On commission only, and business paper and loans negotiated by R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 10 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

## OILS AND PAINTS.

**COBURN'S EXTRA OIL, FOR MACHINERY AND BURNING**, is unsurpassed by any other. It burns brilliantly, and lasts as long as Sperm. Will not gum machinery, and is an A No. 1 Oil, and so pronounced by Engineers and others, who have used it for many years. For sale, in barrels 30 to 40 gallons each, by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

**DISSOLUTION.**—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firms of BABCOCK, MILNOR & CO., in this City, and B. F. BABCOCK & CO., in Great Britain, is dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned is authorized to attend to the settlement of the business.

B. F. BABCOCK,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
CHARLES E. MILNOR,
CHAS. H. P. BABCOCK.

New-York, Dec. 1, 1855.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—In conformity with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, the subscribers, who respectively reside in the City of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, to be conducted in said City, under the firm of BABCOCK & MILNOR.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of Dry Goods Importers and Commission Merchants.

The general partners interested therein are Charles E. Milnor and Charles H. P. Babcock.

The special partner interested therein is Samuel D. Babcock, who has contributed in cash to the common stock the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The said partnership is to commence on the first day of Dec., 1855, and to terminate on the first day of December, 1858.

CHARLES E. MILNOR,
CHAS. H. P. BABCOCK,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK.

New-York, Dec. 1, 1855.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Exchange Business, under the firms of

BABCOCK, BROTHERS & CO., in New-York;
B. F. BABCOCK & CO., in Liverpool; and
J. F. JAMIESON & CO., in Glasgow.

No. 45 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1855.

B. F. BABCOCK,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JAMES F. JAMIESON.

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**—EDWARD J. MANN has associated with him Mr. DWIGHT JOHNSON, and the Commission Business will be continued under the firm of EDWARD J. MANN & CO. from this date. We are prepared, as usual, to make liberal advances on consignments of produce to our friends, [illegible] of London and Liverpool.

New-York, Dec. 1, 1855. [illegible]

## MEDICAL.

**THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.**—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtues, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising: first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**TRIESEMAR.**—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the sales of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer. Sold also by W. B. ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., below Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

**MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE**—11th edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 220 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of No. 220 Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2, and 6 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted. Address letters, Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted—*Courier des Etats Unis, State Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch.*

**PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.**—DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of diseases, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.,

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

**NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.**—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 52 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.**—Those who have realized the wonderful curative effects of this sterling remedy for purifying the blood, in cases of scrofula, scorbutic, or cutaneous eruptions, readily testify that SANDS' SARSAPARILLA speedily expels all deleterious matter from the system, promotes a healthy circulation, strengthens the functions of the stomach, and in a short time resuscitates the bodily functions to their pristine vigor.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

Sold also by Druggists generally.

**MEDICAL OFFICE.**—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M.

**DR. CORBETT**—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

**NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.**—Neuralgia, in its worst forms, especially as affecting the face and head, is cured by the ANNIHILATOR. It completely cures Rheumatism, and when applied at the first symptoms of Gout, prevents and drives off the attack. To be had of the inventor, Dr. WHEELER, No. 486 Broadway. Pamphlets, with the best City testimonials, sent by mail gratis.

**HAVE YOU A COUGH?**—Try BYRAM'S MEDICATED COUGH CANDY—purely vegetable, and of a delicious flavor. For sale by all druggists, in large rolls. Price only sixpence. Wholesale depot, No. 128 William-st., New-York. BENJ. FARLESS, Agent.

## IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

**STEAM ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE.**—One 75 horse engine and boiler, in complete order, can be seen running at No. 257 Cherry-st. Also, 3 cylinder boilers, 44 inches diameter, 30 feet long, with two 18-inch flues each, with steam drums 30 inches diameter and 5 feet high; and cross boiler 36 inches diameter and 12 feet long; safety and check valves—all in complete working order. Apply to HECKER & BROTHER, No. 265 Cherry-st., New-York.

**HUDSON PIG IRON.**—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

**STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS.**—Hovey & Co.'s Patent, at the Manufactory price, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

**ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.**—For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

**O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.**—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

**GAS AND WATER FIXTURES.**

We can furnish 1,000 reliable references for the superiority of our gas-fittings, plumbing, and gas fixtures. Gas works erected in dwellings, villages, and offices.

JOHN JOHNSON & BRO., No. 111 East 18th-st.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**—CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1855.—Proposals will be received at this office until Dec. 4, next, for the grading and masonry required in the embankments, stone bridges and culverts to be constructed in the place of the present wooden bridges across the valley of Grand River in Painesville, and the valleys of Crooked, Elk and Walnut Creeks, on the Pennsylvania division of the road. Contractors may propose for both grading and masonry, or for either, and for that required at one or more of the points above named. They will state the price per cubic yard for grading, and the price per perch of 25 cubic feet for masonry. The amount of work is approximately as follows, viz.: At Grand River, 2,500 perches of masonry and [illegible] yards of embankment; at Crooked Creek, 1,200 perches of masonry and [illegible] yards of embankment; at Elk Creek, 3,000 perches of masonry and [illegible] yards of embankment; at Walnut Creek, 3,000 perches of masonry and [illegible] yards of embankment. The Company reserve the right to reject any proposals, and to require bidders to give satisfactory security for the faithful execution, according to the contract, of the work they may undertake. Plans and specifications may be seen, the time for completion, and other information obtained at the office of the Engineer on and after Nov. 15.

WILLIAM CASE, President.

## RAILROADS.

**GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.**

The [illegible] of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad connections [illegible] Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest [illegible] [illegible] No. 173 Broadway [illegible] corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

**AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.**—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.—EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:40 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago 6 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:30 P. M., Cleveland 8:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 A. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 5:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:20 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 2 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves at 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:20 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 3, 1855.

**NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.**—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage or cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 2:30 P. M. (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, one Express Train at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

**NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.** Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 5:59 P. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Morning Train leaves Providence at 8:15 and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Hartford for Providence 7:10 A. M., arriving at 12:30 A. M.; connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford 7:50 A. M. and 1:04 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9:30 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Hudson 3:30 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 12:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4:20 and 9 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 7:15 and 11 A. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 3 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.**—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 19, 1855. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7.30 A. M. For Easton, at 7.30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7.30 and 10.15 A. M., 3.15 and 4.30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7.30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

**CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.**—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M. by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

IRA BLISS, Agent.

**NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.**—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.; at 12 M., $2, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

**FLUSHING RAILROAD.**—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the CARS at Hunter's Point (opposite 23d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

**MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.**—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co., 37 Canal-st., New-York, Nov. 30, 1855.

**NOTICE.**—Change of time for Boston, Dec. 3, 1855. The express train for Boston will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company's depôt, No. 25 Canal-st., at 8 A. M., and 3 P. M. Dinner and supper at Springfield. JAS. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

## FOR CALIFORNIA.

**SAILING DAYS,**

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

**FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, BY PANAMA RAILROAD—TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA, via PANAMA RAILROAD.**—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on FRIDAY, Dec. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and favorite steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain WM. S. HERNDON, U. S. N. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO., always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama, ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., cor. Warren-st., New-York.

**FOR CALIFORNIA.**—DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH. NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route. Twenty-five pounds of Baggage free. The splendid steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,500 tons burthen,) Captain MINER, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on MONDAY, Dec. 10, connecting with the steamship SIERRA NEVADA, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. The proprietors can now assure the public that the Isthmus is entirely free from disease and that the political troubles in Nicaragua have ceased. Peace has been made between the contending parties and not the slightest interruption in the Transit between the Oceans need be apprehended. For information or passage, apply only to CHAS. MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Stamped letters taken for [illegible] cents each.

**FOR NEW GRANADA AND NICARAGUA.**—The New Granada Canal and Steam Navigation Company will dispatch their first steamship OSPREY, on the 15th of Dec., at 3 o'clock P. M., for San Juan del Norte, Carthagena and St. Martha. On her return will call at Aspinwall and Kingston, Jamaica.

The OSPREY is a first class steamer of 800 tons burden, in perfect order and condition, and insures at the lowest rates. Has capacity for 300 passengers and 400 tons of freight.

Freight will be taken to San Juan at 35 cents per foot, for Carthagena and St. Martha at 45 cents per foot.

Passage to San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, first cabin $70, second cabin $50. To Carthagena and St. Martha, New Granada, first cabin $80, second cabin $60. No berths secured until paid for.

For passage, apply to WM. E. ROLLO & CO., No. 28 William-st., New-York. For freight, apply to MOSQUERA & CO., No. 28½ Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, Nov. 22, 1855.

**TAXES, 1855.**—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That one per cent. will be added on the 1st day of December on all taxes remaining unpaid, and that a further addition of one per cent. will be made on the 15th day of December.

Notice is also hereby given, that on the 1st day of January next, interest will be added on all taxes then remaining unpaid, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the 2d day of September, 1855.

HARVEY HART, Receiver of Taxes.

**CHARLES FULLER**—Manufacturer of and dealer in Camphene, Burning Fluid and Spirits Turpentine, 80 and 85 per cent. Alcohol. No. 249 Greenwich-st., between Chambers and Warren sts. New-York.

## FOR EUROPE.

**THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.**—The ships comprising this line are the—

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible].
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra sized staterooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

| FROM NEW-YORK. | | FROM LIVERPOOL. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday, Nov. 28 | 1855 | Saturday, Dec. 1 | 1855 |
| Wednesday, Dec. 12 | 1855 | Saturday, Dec. 15 | 1855 |
| Wednesday, Dec. 26 | 1855 | Saturday, Dec. 29 | 1855 |
| Saturday, Jan. 5 | 1856 | Saturday, Jan. 12 | 1856 |
| Saturday, Jan. 19 | 1856 | Wednesday, Jan. 23 | 1856 |
| Saturday, Feb. 2 | 1856 | Wednesday, Feb. 6 | 1856 |
| Saturday, Feb. 16 | 1856 | Wednesday, Feb. 20 | 1856 |
| Saturday, Mar. 1 | 1856 | Wednesday, Mar. 5 | 1856 |
| Saturday, Mar. 15 | 1856 | Wednesday, Mar. 19 | 1856 |
| Saturday, Mar. 29 | 1856 | Wednesday, Apr. 2 | 1856 |
| Saturday, Apr. 12 | 1856 | Wednesday, Apr. 16 | 1856 |
| Saturday, Apr. 26 | 1856 | Wednesday, Apr. 30 | 1856 |
| Saturday, May 10 | 1856 | Wednesday, May 14 | 1856 |
| Saturday, May 24 | 1856 | Wednesday, May 28 | 1856 |
| | | Wednesday, June 11 | 1856 |

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York, for 1856, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 5, and every alternate Saturday—and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 23, and every alternate Wednesday.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston ...... Wednesday, Nov. 21.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston ...... Wednesday, Dec. 5.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ...... Wednesday, Dec. 19.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston ...... Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1856.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1856.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

The public are respectfully informed that it is intended to resume, early in February, 1856, the WEEKLY sailings of the steamships of the Company from the United States to Liverpool. The steamers will thereafter be dispatched every WEDNESDAY as formerly, to Liverpool, from New-York and from Boston alternately.

**TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Rock Light*, new, | *Emerald Isle*, new, | *Edward Stanley*, |
| *Albion*, new, | *Cambria*, new, | *Shamrock*, new, |
| *Dewey*, new, | *Dreadnaught*, new, | *Queen of Clippers*, |
| *Northampton*, new, | *Cosmopolitan*, new, | *City of Brooklyn*, |
| *Wm. Tapscott*, | *Benjamin Adams*, | *Empire*, |
| *Arctic*, | *Antarctic*, | *Rappahannock*, |
| *Progress*, | *Andrew Foster*, | *Charles Buck*, |
| *St. Louis*, | *Galena*, | *Forest King*, |
| *Chimborazo*, | *Philanthropist*, | *Richard Morse*, |
| *Robena*, | *Houghton*, | *Glance*, |
| *Kossuth*, | *Continent*, | *Centurion*, |
| *Helios*, | *Consul*, | *Constellation*, |
| *Compromise*, | *New-Hampshire*, | *E. Z.*, |
| *Underwriter*, | *West Point*, | *Adriatic*, |
| *A. Z.*, | *Racer*, | |

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Amazon*, new, | *Southampton*, | *Northumberland*, |
| *Ocean Queen*, | *Henrick Hudson*, | *Palestine*, |
| *Devonshire*, | *Margaret Evans*, | *American Eagle*. |

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

**FOR HAVRE via SOUTHAMPTON.**—FIRST STEAMER. The splendid and favorite double-engine steamship UNION, RICHARD ADAMS, commander, will positively leave for Havre, (stopping at Southampton to land mails and passengers) on SATURDAY, December 8, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, from pier No. 37, North River.

Her accommodations for passengers are unsurpassed.

Specie taken at usual rates.

Mails will close at the office of the undersigned at 11 o'clock A. M., on day of sailing. Letters prepaid, 20 cents each, half ounce.

Rates of passage—First class, $110; second class, $75.

For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway, cor. of Morris-st.

**STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.**—

EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company's splendid and powerful new steamer, EDINBURGH, is appointed to sail from New-York for Glasgow direct, on SATURDAY, the 26th January next, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.

Rates of passage: First-class, $75; third-class, $30.

For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON, No. 33 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only taken.

**FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.**—The United States Mail steamer ST. LOUIS will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of Passage—First Cabin ...... $120
Price of Passage—Second Cabin ...... 75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

No freight will be taken after Thursday, 13th.

For freight or passage, apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, No. 56 Broadway.

## FOR THE SOUTH.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

**THE MOBILE STEAMSHIP COMPANY** having purchased the fine new, and fast side-wheel steamship Quaker City, 1,800 tons burden, (formerly of Philadelphia,) intend running her between the port of Mobile, Havana and New-York.

FOR HAVANA AND MOBILE—The U. S. Mail steamship QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, is now receiving freight and will leave the Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M. Passengers intending to go South, will do well to call on board and examine the accommodations of this fine steamer before engaging passage elsewhere. Freight taken to New-Orleans. For freight or passage, apply to SMITH & PATRICK, No. 61 Wall-st.

**INLAND ROUTE TO CHARLESTON, AUGUSTA, SAVANNAH, NEW-ORLEANS, &c., FROM NORFOLK.**—Time to Norfolk, 24 hours. Through tickets to Weldon, N. C. Passengers going South from New-York by taking the large, commodious side-wheel steamship JAMESTOWN or ROANOKE on Wednesday or Saturday afternoon, from pier 13 North river foot of Cedar-st., arrive in Norfolk next afternoon, where they will find a continuous line of railroads extending through the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., affording a speedy, safe and comfortable communication as far south as Mobile, by the Great Southern Mail Line. Passage fare, state-room included, to Norfolk, $8. Steerage, $4. Apply to

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

**FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA**—U. S. Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship AUGUSTA, THOS. LYON, Commander, Will leave New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight, apply on board, or for passage to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah $25; for Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $3[illegible]. Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS. The steamer ALABAMA, GEO. R. SCHENCK, Commander will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 8.

**FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH AND PETERSBURG.**—The U. S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY NEXT, Dec. 5, leaving Pier No. 13, N. R., at 3 o'clock. Freight taken for the above places and the interior of North Carolina. No freight taken for Richmond, but passengers will be forwarded there by railroad from City Point, as heretofore. Freight for Norfolk and Richmond can be shipped by the JAMESTOWN every Saturday. Passage and fare, with state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

**FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.**—The United States Mail steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will begin to receive freight on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5, and sail for the above ports on MONDAY, Dec. 10, at 3 P. M. precisely, from her pier, No. 27 N. R., foot of Robinson-st.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., No. 31 Broadway.

## ZINC PAINTS.

**ZINC PAINT.**—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, [illegible] with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

**THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE!**

W. GILLIES & BROTHERS'

**CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE**, is acknowledged by all to be not only equal to the finest old Mocha Coffee, but the most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, derangement of the liver, nervousness, &c. W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York; importers of the Dandelion Root, and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated Dandelion Coffee, which is neatly put up in tin cans with a fac simile of our signature upon each wrapper as a protection against imposture.

**EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS**—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT.**—[illegible] City of New-York.

[illegible]

[illegible] the above-entitled action, hereby give notice to the owner or owners [illegible] all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

*First.*—That we have completed our estimate and assessment [illegible] and who may be entitled to [illegible] their objections in writing, duly verified, to us, the Commissioners, at their office, No. [illegible] in this City, on or before the [illegible].

*Second.*—That any person or persons whose interests will be affected [illegible] will be heard in opposition to the same [illegible] same place, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the [illegible] day of [illegible].

*Third.*—That the Abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our Maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the [illegible] day of [illegible].

*Fourth.*—That the limits embraced by the assessment are as follows: All those pieces of land situated in said City, bounded, described and contained as follows, that is to say—on the [illegible] between One Hundred and [illegible] and Seventeenth streets; on the [illegible] of the blocks between Forty-first [illegible] streets; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between the Second and Third avenues; on the west by the centre line of the blocks between [illegible] avenues. And also, all those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth [illegible]. And, also, all those certain lots [illegible] of land fronting on either side of the [illegible] Seventh and Eighth avenues, and [illegible] said map of the Commissioners.

*Fifth.*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall [illegible] on Saturday, the 15th day of December, [illegible] opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

[illegible],
WILLIAM KENT,
L. BRADISH,
WARREN BRADY,
JEREMIAH TOWLE.

New-York, Oct. 2, 1855.

**SUPREME COURT.**—City and County of New-York.—JONAS CONKLING, THEO. B. CONKLING, WILLIAM A. STARR and GRAHAM HURD, against GEORGE W. TAYLOR.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To GEORGE W. TAYLOR: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 58 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment for the sum of two hundred and thirty-four dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the [illegible] day of [illegible], and for the further sum of three hundred and eighty-[illegible] dollars and fifty-three cents, with interest from the 17th day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Oct. 13, 1855. WM. H. SCOTT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed as aforesaid Nov. 17, 1855. WM. H. SCOTT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

n19-law6wM*

**SUPREME COURT.**—City and County of New-York.—A. THOMAS SMITH and THOMAS [illegible] against GUSTAVE STEINACHER.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment for the sum of [illegible] thousand and five [illegible] dollars of principal, with interest on the sum of eight thousand dollars, from 24th April, 1854, to July 10th, 1854, and interest on the sum of [illegible] five hundred dollars from Nov. 1st, 1854, to Sept. 16, 1855, and interest on the sum of nine thousand and [illegible] dollars from the 16th day of Sept., 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 6, 1855.

J. O. & J. J. HALSTED, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above cause was filed in the Clerk's Office of the City and County of New-York the 17th Nov. 1855.—Dated Nov. 17, 1855.

J. O. & J. J. HALSTED, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

n19-law6wM*

**SUPREME COURT.**—State of New-York.—ROBERT EMMETT, E. K. COLLINS and GEORGE H. PURSER, Trustees of EDWARD BONNAFFE, [illegible] AUGUSTE BONNAFFE, non-resident debtor, against JOACHIM HEYDECKER and EDWARD BONNAFFE.—Money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant, EDWARD BONNAFFE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is this day filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents, ($488 33,) with interest from the 28th day of August, 1845, and also for the further sum of [illegible] thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, ($4,333 33,) with interest from the first day of September, 1845, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, New-York, March 14, 1854.

n19-law13wM* S. B. H. JUDAH, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

**SUPREME COURT.**—City and County of New-York.—ROBERT WELLS against BEVERLY C. SANDERS and CHARLES J. BRENHAM.—To the above named defendants, BEVERLY C. SANDERS and CHARLES J. BRENHAM: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand [illegible] hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirteen cents, with interest from the 5th day of November, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 8, 1855.

RICHARD BUSTEED, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The said complaint was filed as aforesaid on the 1st day of December, in the year 1855.

RICHARD BUSTEED, Plaintiff's Attorney.

d3-law6wM

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** of HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISAAC M. RUMPH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of JOHN J. HEBARD, No. 134 South 3d-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of February next.—Dated Aug. 23, 1855.

MARGARET RUMPH,
JOHN J. HEBARD, } Administrators.

au30-law6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HILL, late of the City of New-York, hardware merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of PHINEAS SMITH, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 23, 1855.

WM. D. ELY, Administrator.
ELIZABETH HILL, Administratrix.

jy23-law6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL R. LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of CHARLES S. LOCKWOOD, No. 418 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July [illegible], 1855.

CHARLES S. LOCKWOOD, Administrator.
MARTHA E. LOCKWOOD, Administratrix.

jy16-law6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** of HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS SMITH, Jr., late of the City of Williamsburg, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the residence of THOMAS SMITH, No. 204 [illegible]-st., formerly Williamsburg, now the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, June 25, 1855.

THOMAS SMITH,
SAMUEL LEECH, } Executors.
SARAH S. SMITH,

jy16-law6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER C. WORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. [illegible] Fourth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of May next.—Dated, New-York, Nov. 24, 1855.

n26-law6m*M EDWARD S. WORTH, Administrator.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS HAIGHT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 77 East 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 2, 1855.

BENJAMIN H. HAIGHT, Administrator.

je4-law6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER** of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES UGLOW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 140 East Thirty-sixth-street, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1855.

n13-law6wM* JAMES UGLOW, Executor.

**ASTOR-PLACE HOTEL.**

This hotel, No. 782 Broadway, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., has undergone thorough repairs and improvements, and the proprietor is now ready to negotiate with parties for the Winter. Most desirable suites of rooms, for families or single gentlemen, may be obtained by early application.

WM. J. FISH & SON, Proprietors.

**VESTRIS BLOOM.**—Ladies, do you wish to have a skin like white satin, a cheek like a peach, and beautiful hands? Use the Vestris Bloom. Ladies [illegible] [illegible] an enormous reputation in Europe, where they [illegible] by the aristocratic beauties of various Courts. It is impossible to detect their use; they are entirely harmless, [illegible] giving Bloom. For dark ladies, No. 1; fair, No. 2; blonde, No. 3. [illegible] only at No. [illegible] Broadway.

## ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

### [illegible] of the Scotches at Table.

[illegible]

Which was considered to be a capital toast, calling down table-thumpings and much laughter, a [illegible] of hands and glasses in them.

[illegible]

...could do. In conclusion he offered the following sentiment:

*The Distinguished Sons of Scotland*—Their memory and deeds are as inseparable as is her fame.

Mr. Bobbet was called up as the representative of the New-England Society. After speaking briefly of the glories of Scotland, and of the age of Saint Andrew's Society, he proceeded to speak of the peculiarities of that to which he belonged. The New-England Society was, as they were aware, made up from the blood of all the Fatherlands; and they would excuse him if he added that, like brass, they were generally conceded to be more valuable than any of the original elements of which they were composed. He closed with the following:

*Charity*—The noblest attribute of humanity.—The common object and bond of union our Sister Societies.

Mr. Cameron, of the St. Andrew's, of Toronto, spoke to his friends as brother Scots. In Canada, particularly the part which he was from, Scotchmen abound, and many of them still hold the Gaelic tongue, Gaelic customs, and only lack the heather-covered hills of Scotland to have their nationality complete.

Mr. McCoskry followed with:

"O for a waught of Mountain dew,"

Which he sang finely, and for singing which he, as usual, received enthusiastic applause from all who heard him.

Mr. Maxwell followed, in thanks for the honor conferred upon him by the Society, in electing him a Vice-President. He was called upon for a toast, and replied, for the benefit of the young members, that the Society was now in its ninety-ninth year—one of the oldest societies in the country. During that time they had expended more than $150,000 for the benefit of the poor. In conclusion, he called upon the young members to bring in others to the Society, from their particular friends. He offered the following:

*Our New Members*—May they emulate the example of their predecessors, in promoting the objects of this institution.

There were numerous other speeches, sentiments, and songs, listening to which kept them until the early hours, when all retired to their homes, in the best of humor.

THE NEXT YEAR.

The following officers of the St. Andrew's Society are elected for next year:

*President*—Adam Norrie.
*First Vice President*—Wm. H. Maxwell.
*Second Vice President*—John Taylor Johnston.
*Managers*—Alexander McKenzie, William Whitewright, Jr., William Paton, Thomas Fraser, Alexander Stuart, Thomas Cochran.
*Treasurer*—Robert Hyslop.
*Secretary*—Robert B. Campbell.
*Assistant Secretary*—Robert Dinwiddie.
*Physician*—Alexander Elder, M. D.
*Chaplains*—Rev. Dr. John McLeod, Rev. Dr. John Thompson.

COMMITTEES.

*Standing Committee*—Robert McCoskry, William Douglas, Ramsay Crooks, Samuel Cochran.
*Committee on Accounts*—Thomas H. Faile, James B. Johnston, Robert L. Stuart, William A. Haddon, J. W. Maitland.
*Committee of Instalment*—J. T. Soutter, J. T. Agnew.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—This is now the most prosperous place of amusement in the City, and with such enterprise, energy and perseverance as has been manifested by its manager, there is, indeed, no wonder why it has taken the lead. The entertainments given are always of the first class, and every piece is well placed upon the stage. This evening the famous drama of "Captain Kyd," the burlesque of "Dameo and Pythio," and the pantomime of "Mons. de Chalumeaux."

[Advertisement.]

A Card.—The undersigned would respectfully announce to his patrons and the ladies that he has taken, and just completed the alteration of the new, large and commodious store No. 759 Broadway, one door above Eighth-street, which he will open on Tuesday, Nov. 27, with an entire new stock of

Rich Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Grateful for long and continued favors at the old stand, No. 380 Bowery, he will endeavor, with renewed exertion and increased facilities, to merit their continuation.

See advertising columns. Chas. G. Hook,
No. 380 Bowery and No. 759 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Fall and Winter Under Garments and Hosiery. At
Rankin's Old Stand,
NO. 104 BOWERY,
will be found the warm, durable and elastic goods which have so long been celebrated. A single trial shows them unsurpassable.

A. Rankin & Co., No. 104 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

The Great Inhaling Remedy for Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygeana. Principal office No. 340 Broadway, and sold by C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway. Price only $3 a package. Dr. Curtis will be at the office daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

[Advertisement.]

Rogers & Co.—Holiday Suits.—The father who desires to make his son the rational present of a holiday Winter suit, will find at the great clothing warehouse of Rogers & Co., corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, the largest assortment of boys' fashionable clothing, and the lowest prices in the City of New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly-erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

Dusseldorf Gallery.—This attractive place is now daily visited by admiring crowds. The new paintings recently put upon exhibition are coining praises from all who see them. Open day and evening.

## MARRIED.

In this City, on Monday, Nov. 26, by Rev. Wm. H. Norris, Mr. John R. Ames to Miss Sarah F. Lockwood, all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 29, by Rev. Mr. Dunbar, Philip M. Knipfen, of Yonkers, to Miss Adelaide M. Hemma, youngest daughter of Wm. Hemma, Esq., of this City.

At Norwich, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 29, by Rev. R. F. Paddock, David M. Randell, of New-York, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Asa Roath, Esq., of the former place.

## DIED.

In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 1, Samuel W. Jones, Esq., (for many years Judge of the Schenectady County Court,) in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Grace Church, South Oyster Bay, L. I., on Monday, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. The cars leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock A. M.

In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 1, Claire, daughter of Charles Coudert, aged 18 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, Monday, Dec. 3, at 9 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her father, No. 26 St. Mark's-place.

In this City, on Sunday morning, Dec. 2, at the Gold-st. House, No. 65 Gold-st., Mr. Walter G. Webster, native of New-Hampshire.

His funeral will take place to-day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the above place. His friends are invited to attend.

☞ New-Hampshire papers please copy.

At Yorkville, on Saturday, Dec. 1, Marietta, eldest daughter of John F. and Anna M. Driggs, in the 9th year of her age, of scarlet fever. Her funeral will take place at the residence of her parents, in 84th-st., near 3d-av., on Monday, the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. and her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Detroit papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Dec. 1, Bernie, youngest son of Hastings and Mary J. Leland, aged 3½ years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from No. 13 Schermerhorn-st., at 3 o'clock, this afternoon, 3d inst.

☞ Papers in Boston and New-Hampshire please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 1, Mrs. Catharine Nexsen, widow of the late Elias Nexsen, aged 92 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, at the North Dutch Church, corner of William and Fulton sts., New-York, without further invitation.

In Prest-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, Sarah J. Hovey, aged 11 years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In Williamsburg, on Saturday morning, Dec. 1, Mary [illegible], wife of William F. Handy, aged 39 years.

☞ New-Bedford papers please copy.

In [illegible], on Friday, Nov. 30, Ellen, wife of [illegible].

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, at 10 o'clock. Trains leave for [illegible] at [illegible] and [illegible] o'clock.

On Sunday morning, at her residence on Staten Island, after a [illegible] illness, Eliza, wife of Robert A. [illegible].

[illegible] Palestine Lodge, No. [illegible] are hereby notified to attend a [illegible] on Tuesday, Dec. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of Brother John C. [illegible].

A. A. Weeks, Sec. H. R. Jackson, S. W.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| $5,000 Ind. State 5s.... 81¼ | 50 C. & Rock I. R. R. .. 90 |
| 1,000 do.... 81½ | 300 Mich. Cen. R. R. .... 95¼ |
| 2,000 Harlem 1st M. Bs 81 | 100 Mich. S.&N.Ia.R.b10 94 |
| 25,000 Ill. C. R.R. Bs..s 77½ | 150 do.... 94 |
| 10,000 do....s10 77½ | 150 do....s60 93¾ |
| 5,000 do....b60 78 | 100 do.... 94 |
| 18,000 do.... 77¼ | 300 Harlem R.R.... 17¼ |
| 10,000 do....b60 77¾ | 100 do.... 17½ |
| 5,000 do....b15 77½ | 100 Erie Railroad....s30 47 |
| 10,000 do....b10 77¾ | 300 do....c 47½ |
| 5,000 do.... 77½ | 200 do....s60 47¼ |
| 1,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s.... 103¼ | 307 do.... 47½ |
| 8 Metropolitan Bk.... 110 | 300 do....s3 47½ |
| 2 do.... 110 | 200 do.... 47¼ |
| 5 Continental Bk.... 103½ | 675 do....b3 47½ |
| 200 Canton Co....s3 20½ | 100 do....b3 48 |
| 100 do....s 20¾ | 75 do.... 48 |
| 100 do.... 21 | 100 do....s60 47½ |
| 200 do....b60 21½ | 200 do.... 47¾ |
| 250 Nic. Trans. Co.... 15¾ | 100 do....b60 48¼ |
| 100 do....s60 15¾ | 450 do.... 47¾ |
| 85 Penn. Coal Co.... 96 | 100 do....c 47½ |
| 100 Hud. Riv. R. R....s3 31¼ | 450 do.... 47¾ |
| 672 do.... 31 | 300 do....s60 47½ |
| 100 do....b60 31 | 700 do.... 47¾ |
| 100 Cumb'd Coal Co....s3 23¼ | 100 do....b60 48 |
| 200 do.... 23½ | 100 do.... 48¼ |
| 100 do.... 23¼ | 500 do....b60 48¾ |
| 100 do....s10 23 | 100 do.... 48 |
| 500 do....b60 23¾ | 50 do....s30 47¾ |
| 100 do....c 23¼ | 500 do.... 47½ |
| 400 do....s30 23¼ | 300 do.... 47½ |
| 300 do....s30 23¼ | 500 Reading Railroad.... 86 |
| 100 do.... 23¼ | 200 do....c 87¾ |
| 50 Ward Coal Co....b15 30½ | 200 do....s30 87½ |
| 5 Panama Railroad.... 104½ | 500 do....c 87¾ |
| 100 Cle. and To. R. R.... 72 | 1000 do.... 87¾ |
| 100 do....b60 72½ | 100 do....b3 87½ |
| 100 do....b60 71 | 100 do....b10 87¾ |
| 300 do....b60 72½ | 100 do....c 87½ |
| 100 Gal. & Chi. R. R.... 118¾ | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| $5,000 Ill. Cen. R.R.Bs.c 77½ | 50 Erie Railroad....s3 47 |
| 10,000 Louisiana 6s..b10 89 | 50 do....s3 47¼ |
| 100 Canton Company 21 | 50 do.... 47½ |
| 100 Nic. Trans. Co.... 16 | 300 do....b10 47¾ |
| 100 do....b60 16¼ | 100 do....s30 47 |
| 85 Penn. Coal Co....s3 96 | 100 do.... 47½ |
| 100 Cumb. Coal Co....s3 23½ | 300 do....s10 47¼ |
| 100 do....b60 23¾ | 100 do.... 47 |
| 400 do....s10 23½ | 100 do....s30 47¼ |
| 300 do....b60 23¾ | 50 do.... 47½ |
| 100 do.... 23¾ | 50 do.... 47½ |
| 200 Reading R. R.... 86¾ | 50 do....s3 47½ |
| 300 do....b60 86¾ | 50 do.... 47¾ |
| 50 do.... 87¾ | 100 Chi. & R.Isld.R.R.b3 91 |
| 100 do....b60 86¾ | 100 Hudson River R. R. 31 |
| 100 do....s30 87¾ | 200 Clev. & Tol. R.R....s3 73 |
| 100 do.... 87¾ | 10 Gal. & Chi. R. R.... 118¾ |
| 100 do....b10 87¾ | 50 do....s30 118¾ |
| 100 do....s30 87¾ | |

Monday, Dec. 3—A. M.

The course of Money and Stock affairs in Wall-street the past week was unsettled, and, in a measure, quite feverish. The rates of discount were 2 or 3 ℔ cent. dearer in the early part of the week's business, owing to the pressure of paper on Eastern account. A great part of the proceeds of this paper went to Boston in specie. The demand fell off after the holiday of Thursday, and prime names, which are less freely offered, were done at 9@10 ℔ cent. Fair signatures at 12 ℔ cent. The market was well supplied at the close with Money subject to loan to Stock and Domestic Exchange Brokers at 7 ℔ cent. Foreign bills were done for Wednesday and Saturday's steamers at 108¾ to 108⅞ on London, closing at about the same figures. The advices from the other side to the effect that discounts were tending to stiffer rates may, in some measure, influence the remittances to be made up to-day and to-morrow for the Boston steamer, but after very careful inquiry on Saturday, we are not advised of the slightest probability of any considerable portion of them going forward in Gold. The whole of the California receipts thus far deposited in the Assay Office have been ordered into coin. Bills are not coming forward from New-Orleans and Mobile as freely as the large movement reported in Cotton would indicate, owing to the rates on London ruling relatively dearer at these points than at New-York. Further considerable drafts, however, are expected to be made direct on the Grain shipments going forward to Baring Brothers, and other English and French parties.

In regard to the Stock Exchange, all reasonable rules which ought to influence its tone are entirely put at defiance by the superior tact and nerve of the interest operating for a fall of prices. The very favorable European advices registered at the close of the previous week, and the less encouraging financial accounts from England announced on Saturday, were about equally followed by extreme weakness in the market. Whether Bread and Cotton rose together by the last Cunarder, or moved differently by the *Atlantic*, appeared to produce the same effect here. Indeed, the whole tenor of the news from the other side which cannot, even by forced construction, be deemed otherwise than encouraging to the material interests of the United States—being nothing short of an absolute guaranty of demand for the surplus Grain of the country and its entire disposal of part of the Cotton Crop, at liberal prices—is neutralized or perverted, either for purposes of intimidation by one party or in a spirit of extreme timidity by the other, on the Stock Exchange. And all on the plea that the Funds of the British Government are a fraction lower and discounts among the British merchants likely to approximate nearer to our own rates, from the fact that they are poor in Bread, scantily stocked with Cotton, and involved in War, while the United States are rich to repletion in both staples; at peace with all the world and likely to remain so! We put the case thus plainly and honestly, not for its relation to Wall-street, but for its true and enlarged bearing on the property of the whole country—whether represented by Real Estate or in Railways and the Public Funds. The following is the

COMPARATIVE STOCK MOVEMENT OF THE WEEK.

| | Saturday, Nov. 24. | Saturday, Dec. 1. |
|---|---|---|
| New-York Central.......... | 93 | 89¼ |
| Erie Stock.......... | 53¾ | 47¼ |
| Reading.......... | 91⅞ | 87⅞ |
| Toledo.......... | 76 | 72 |
| Galena.......... | 121 | 118¾ |
| Michigan Central.......... | 97¼ | 95¼ |
| Southern Michigan.......... | 94¾ | 93¾ |
| Panama.......... | 106 | 104½ |
| Illinois Centrals.......... | 79¼ | 77½ |
| Virginia 6s.......... | 96 | 95 |
| Missouris.......... | 90 | 89 |

The market was weak from Monday afternoon to Friday, prices being about two ℔ cent. lower on Erie, and one or two ℔ cent. on other Road Stocks, up to the news by the *Atlantic*, when the further decline noticed above was experienced; the general market closing very dull on Saturday afternoon. The occasion has been peculiarly auspicious for the attacks of the *Herald* on certain leading Railway property, and accordingly we find in its Sunday issue the modest valuation of 30 cents on the dollar put upon one of the great lines of New-York to the West, and 60 cents on the other, backed by the usual predictions, in season of panic, of rack and ruin to most, if not all other Stock values. It is just one year ago, in the midst of real embarrassment, that this facile print indulged its characteristic sport with public credit, by assailing the Bank of Commerce, Bank of the State of New-York, and Merchants' Bank of this City, with charges of malfeasance or defalcation. Our own files will show that on the first Monday in December, 1854, we had occasion to publish an authorized contradiction from the Cashier of the Bank of Commerce, and the officers of the State and Merchants' Banks, of these insinuations. They were not again repeated, of course, but other equally respectable New-York corporations, involving three-fold their combined capital, and managed with as much integrity, skill and present economy, are assailed instead. It happens to suit the temper of the time to substitute the great Railways of the State for its Banks; and therefore it is that

1. The New-York Central Road Managers are charged with declaring dividends not made; with owing a floating debt of $1,000,000; with bolstering stock not worth 60 cents in the dollar, and with general want of integrity.

2. The New-York and Erie Managers with falsifying pledges, perverting figures, and running behind in their finances.

Such is the substance not the language of these tirades. They have reference mainly to the comparative value of the property assailed, now and last year. The data is at hand to test the truth of the case.

1. In the instance of the New-York Central no figures are ventured by the *Herald*, save the round million of floating debt, *which is without one dollar in truth to support it*, but there is a general assumption that the stock is scarcely a 6 ℔ cent. investment, by reason of the heavy load of capital and debt, even if its management were honest. Now this capital and debt are:

| | |
|---|---|
| In Stock.......... | $24,000,000 |
| Funded Debt.......... | 14,000,240 |
| Total.......... | $38,000,240 |

Upon this was earned in gross, for the railroad year ending Sept. 30:

| | |
|---|---|
| From passengers.......... | $3,333,497 |
| Freight.......... | 3,000,928 |
| Mail.......... | 83,100 |
| Miscellaneous.......... | 29,616 |
| Total.......... | $6,449,241 |

The division of this immense business has not yet been declared in an official form, but the figures cannot vary far from the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50 ℔ cent. Transportation.......... | | $3,224,000 |
| 2 ℔ cent. Contingencies.......... | | 130,000 |
| Total expenses.......... | | $3,354,000 |
| Interest.......... | $820,000 | |
| Sinking Fund.......... | 115,000 | |
| | | $935,000 |
| 8 ℔ cent. Dividend.......... | $1,920,000 | |
| 1 ℔ cent. Surplus.......... | 240,000 | |
| | | $2,160,000 |
| Total.......... | | $6,449,000 |

These figures require no comment or elaboration, except to say that the immense gross traffic of $6,449,241 was earned by 184 locomotives and other rolling stock, costing in the aggregate, only $3,067,850, or less than one half this single year's business. Last year the Company's traffic was $5,918,334, twelve months. This gave 9.04 ℔ cent. on the Stock. They paid out 9 ℔ cent. on the fifteen months since consolidation.

2. There were two reports on the affairs of the New-York and Erie last year, from either of which we can safely start, by way of testing the implication of ignorance or misrepresentation against the present report, and the figures ventured by the *Herald*, as the increase of expenditure. The Investigating Committee of Mr. James Brown and others, in October, 1854, reported

| | |
|---|---|
| Debt and Stock Accounts.......... | $34,860,004 |
| Additional Items to finish up.......... | 228,000 |

The official report to the State Engineer made the

| | |
|---|---|
| Debt and Stock Accounts.......... | $35,150,669 |
| There was Cash on hand.......... | 266,370 |
| Total.......... | $34,884,299 |
| Additional Items as above.......... | $228,000 |

The discrepancy it will be seen is too slight to notice.

A portion of the Funded Debt, $2,649,000 fell due in February, in 1855, and a portion of the Unfunded Debt was pressing for liquidation. This emergency was not allowed for in either of the above reports. It cost the Stockholders, by reason of the condition to which the credit of the Company was bought by the general Railway difficulties of 1854, and the systematic misrepresentations of the capabilities of the property, the sum of $766,625, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Discount on Loan of 1855.......... | $600,000 |
| Since saved by repurchase.......... | 83,375 |
| Total.......... | $766,625 |

This was not added, however, to Debt and Stock Account. It has been more than covered by the *honest, fairly stated and economically administered business of the year*, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Profits of Railroad year, 1855.......... | $833,419 |
| Cost of renewing debt.......... | 766,625 |
| Remainder.......... | $66,794 |

The Debt and Stock Accounts now reported

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| amount to.......... | | $35,764,768 |
| Cash on hand.......... | | 180,758 |
| Total.......... | | $35,584,010 |
| State Report as above.......... | $34,884,299 | |
| Allowed to finish up.......... | 228,000 | |
| | | $35,112,299 |
| Real Difference.......... | | $471,711 |
| The *Herald* assertion is.......... | | $1,481,898 |

The management commenced the Railroad year, 1855, with fuel on hand to the value of $185,896, and the pay-roll of September, 1854—not due till 15th of succeeding month—unsettled, say $200,000. They commence the new Railroad year, 1856, with fuel on hand to the value of $497,115, and the pay-roll of September, 1855, fully settled. The difference, $511,219, is more than equal to the increased expenditure. They were allowed $228,000 by the Brown Committee to complete the contracts then outstanding for equipment. They expended $245,711. They have strictly kept their pledge to stop construction account, and not feeling authorized, after the sacrifice to which they were driven to save the credit of the Company, to attempt any dividend for the year, they have provided means for running the road for the new year, $511,219 over the former provision. The capabilities of the Road are shown by the operations of the year with as much clearness and strict fidelity as any other line in the country, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross business.......... | $5,488,993 |
| Expenses and loss by fire.......... | 2,861,875 |
| Net earnings.......... | 2,627,118 |
| Interest.......... | 1,792,699 |
| Result to $10,024,000 stock.......... | $833,419 |

We shall not comment further on these figures. They are recapitulated in order to illustrate the utter want of truth and fairness in the course of the *Herald* toward this important property. There is no occasion more acceptable to us than when the misrepresentations of that print appear to be borne out by the market course of the Stock, and none more timely, we trust, to the public of the State of New-York, who have a right to feel some pride in the correct administration of both the Central and Erie.

The deposits of California Gold Dust and Bullion in the Assay Office in this City, in the month of November, amounted to.......$2,350,000

| | |
|---|---|
| Deposits of Silver.......... | 41,000 |
| Total.......... | $2,391,000 |
| Payable in Coin.......... | $2,169,000 |
| Payable in Bars.......... | 222,000 |

The amount of Gold bars stamped—being the proceeds of previous deposits—was $2,483,743.

The Foreign Trade returns for the past week at the port of New-York show a material increase, as compared with the corresponding week of last year, in both Imports and Exports. The entries of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $2,527,503, against $1,878,464 in same week in 1854. The total for the calendar year is $141,966,000 against $169,344,000 in 1854. The Exports of the week to foreign States, of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, amount to $1,755,661, of which $1,278,965 in Grain and Flour, against $1,133,849 the corresponding week last year. To present date in 1855 the total is $68,155,000, against $59,597,000 in 1855. The export of Specie during the week was only $24,076, against $285,000 same week last year. The total from New-York direct in 1855 is $26,579,000, against $36,895,000 in 1854. From New-York and Boston together the total export of Specie is $41,002,000, against $44,565,000 in 1854. The deliveries of California Gold, during the week past, were $1,939,592. The same week last year the deliveries were $787,258. To the present time the total of California Gold delivered at New-York in 1855, by steamer manifests, is $35,547,050, against $44,821,357 to same date in 1854. The regular balance in the New-York Sub-Treasury on Saturday afternoon was $4,308,470, against $6,856,997 at the close of the previous week. But as the entire difference was transferred to the Assay Office, it will not affect the Bank statement to be made this afternoon; nor will the California receipts enter largely into the averages of the week, as they did not reach Bank until Saturday, or late on Friday afternoon. During the week, the movement of Gold to the interior was larger than the income through the Express Companies. The probability is, the Specie reserve on the present average will not show materially different from that of last Monday, when the sum total stood $11,715,358. The intervention of the holiday will probably cause some irregularity in the uniformity of the average, as we hear that some of the Banks divide by six, and others by five business days. The following is a comparative statement of the export of the principal articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods during the week and the corresponding week of last year:

| | 1854. Quantity. | 1854. Value. | 1855. Quantity. | 1855. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton, bales.......... | 1,[illegible] | $79,[illegible] | 3,[illegible] | $144,[illegible] |
| Flour, bbls.......... | 11,060 | 121,104 | 66,[illegible] | 632,[illegible] |
| Corn Meal, bbls. and tcs.......... | 1,797 | 7,704 | 848 | 3,[illegible] |
| Wheat, bushs.......... | | | 271,[illegible] | 596,[illegible] |
| Corn, bushs.......... | [illegible] | 179,[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pork, bbls. & tcs.......... | 3,000 | 41,[illegible] | 710 | 15,412 |
| Beef, bbls. and tcs.......... | 1,060 | 18,810 | 1,481 | 14,[illegible] |
| Total Produce.......... | | $454,[illegible] | | $1,446,[illegible] |
| Miscellaneous.......... | | 679,147 | | 318,[illegible] |
| Total for the week.......... | | $1,133,849 | | $1,755,661 |

The banking and commercial letters received on Saturday morning by the *Atlantic* speak of the demand for Money in England as more active than by the previous packet, and refer to the disposition of the Bank to check, as far as practicable, the speculation going on in Sugar, Grain, Coffee and other articles of prime necessity. The financial wants of the Government in the course of the next few months are also entering into the policy of the Bank management, and may cause a further increase in the rates of discount. No allusion is made to even the possibility of shutting down on Specie payments, nor does the moderate drain from the Bank, in view of the early receipt of a million sterling from Australia, excite remark. The Bank of France is improving its condition, and trouble from that quarter is less apprehended. The Brokers in American Stocks write in poor spirits, owing mainly to the discussion of American affairs in England, which had seriously influenced the demand for our securities. The first accounts, but not the worst, of our Stock panic about the 1st November had been received. In his weekly circular to his English constituents, Mr. Satterthwaite treats this as "purely a Wall-street affair, not extending to the operations of commerce." It results in some degree, he adds, from the very prosperity of the country;

"The great receipts on the leading western railroads, coupled with an easy Money market, led to a very active speculation for an advance in second dividend-paying stocks. The rapid advance in the rate of interest in England and France, the withdrawal of specie from New-York, with a low rate of exchange—indicating an intention, on the part of the Bank of France, to act in that market as was done in England—coupled with the return of a few bonds for sale—completely destroyed the basis of the operators for a rise; over-confidence gave way to panic, the ever-active fraternity of bears pursued their opponents vigorously, and ended in producing a complete rout."

Another American Broker, not so experienced in the business, writes to his correspondents here as follows:

"The Money Market here and the market for American Securities have assumed a gloomy aspect since our last letter to you. The low prices of Stocks and Bonds in New-York, as advised by last steamer, has been a serious check to the feeble disposition there was to buy those securities. The uneasiness as to political relations still prevails. Money is expected to become dearer in consequence of the war demands. A very large sum has to be sent out of the country by the end of the year, and there appears to be a growing feeling to keep money free and ready for an emergency. We hear there is somewhat of the same feeling in France. It is thought the pressure must continue while the war lasts. It is very desirable as a first step towards a better state of matters that all differences with your country should be fully and clearly got over, and that something be done to give the people of this country confidence that even if by any possibility differences between the two countries should carry us to the deplorable extent of war, individual property belonging to the Alien subject of the nation enemy would be respected. Money lent between the citizens of two countries should surely stand against all contingencies."

This writer is probably satisfied before this that the possibility of War between the two countries is out of the question. But if such an event should ever occur, the rights of aliens in American funds will no doubt be respected, and if the interest should be stopped, for the time, on Money lent between citizens of the two countries by non-intercourse—which might or might not be the case, according to the involvement of other European States, and the condition of Money affairs here—there will be no repudiation of the obligation. On this point a strong illustration may be found in the fact that the entire interest upon the Revolutionary Debt of the Federal Government, held by British subjects, was fully accounted for during the War of 1812-'15, and if we mistake not, was paid in Specie, or its equivalent, to the last dollar, although we had a depreciated currency at home, and the Bank of England itself was in a state of suspension—the British Government meanwhile paying its own Fundholders in Bank of England paper. The distinction in case of War, between British property afloat on the ocean, and British money claims on American citizens and Railway and other corporations, would be made as broad as in the case of the Debt of the Federal Government itself, due to foreigners.

Mr. Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place this day (Monday) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Under date of Saturday, Dec. 1, the Secretary of the Treasury renews his offer to purchase $1,500,000 of the Public Stocks of the United States, on the following terms:

Treasury Department, Dec. 1, 1855.

Notice is hereby given to holders of the Stocks of the United States that this department will purchase to the amount of $1,500,000 of said stocks at any time when the same may be offered prior to the 1st day of June next, and will pay therefor the following prices, to wit:

For stock of the loan of 1842, a premium of 10 ℔ cent. For stock of the loans of 1847 and 1848, a premium of 16 ℔ cent. For stock issued under the act of 1850, commonly called Texan-indemnity stock, a premium of 6 ℔ cent. And for stock of the loan of 1846, redeemable on the 12th November, 1856, if received at the Treasury prior to the 1st day of January next, a premium of 3¼ ℔ cent.; if received between the 1st January and the 31st day of March next, a premium of 2 ℔ cent.; and if received after the 31st March, and prior to said 1st of June next, a premium of 1½ ℔ cent.

Interest will also be allowed on said stocks, at the rates specified in the certificates, from the 1st July last, if assigned with the principal of the certificates received prior to the 1st January next. After that date, the interest will be allowed in addition to the premium from 1st January to the date of their receipt. In both cases one day's interest will be allowed in addition for the money to reach the seller.

Certificates transmitted to this Department under the present notice, should be duly assigned to the United States (with the current half year's interest, if sent prior to the 1st January next) by the party entitled to receive the purchase money.

Payments for these stocks will be made by drafts upon the Assistant Treasurers of Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia, as the parties entitled to receive the money may direct.

JAMES GUTHRIE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company are notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on Wednesday, the 2d day of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

### Boston Imports.

Boston, Saturday, Dec. 1.

The following is a statement of the value of the Foreign Goods imported here for the week ending yesterday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dry Goods.......... | $175,187 | Watches.......... | $16,[illegible] |
| Hides and Skins.......... | 18,204 | Lead.......... | 18,469 |
| Saltpetre.......... | 28,294 | Other articles.......... | 121,[illegible] |
| Iron and Steel.......... | 28,[illegible] | Total.......... | $416,[illegible] |

### Markets by Telegraph.

Albany, Saturday, Dec. 1—12½ P. M.

Flour quiet. Sales 500 bbls. Barley more active. Sales 12,[illegible] bushels four-rowed, at $1 25, cash, and $1 26@$1 28, time. Oats, [illegible]. Corn and Wheat—No sales. Whisky—Sales 150 bbls., at 40c.

Buffalo, Saturday, Dec. 1—12½ P. M.

Flour quiet; prices unchanged. Wheat dull. Sales 8,000 bushels. Corn nominal; sales at [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Whisky, [illegible].

Albany, Friday, Nov. 30—6½ P. M.

Flour, Wheat and Corn dull. Barley—Sales 3,[illegible] bushels Jefferson County on private terms. Whisky—Sales 150 bbls. at 40c.

Providence, Saturday, Dec. 1.

The sales of Cotton during the past week have been moderate at firm prices. The stock on hand is large. Wool—Sales small—amounting only to 25,[illegible] lbs., at about the same range of prices as last week. Printing Cloths—Sales of the week [illegible] pieces.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

[illegible]

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Washington, for Bremen and Southampton*—Mr. Lazarus, Mr. Brandon, [illegible]

[illegible]

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Southerner, from Charleston*—[illegible]

*In steamship Augusta, from Savannah*—[illegible]

*In ship Robert Kelly, from Liverpool*—[illegible]

*In ship Lotos, from Foo-chow-foo*—[illegible]

*In bark L. D. Carver, from Rockland*—[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 05 | Sun sets.... 4 34 | Moon rises.... 11 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 25 | Gov. Island.. 1 30 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, DEC. 1.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

WIND—During the day, S. W.

Arrived....Sunday, Dec. 2.

[illegible]

WIND—During the day, W. S. W., and light.

Sailed.

Steamships Washington, Southampton and Bremen; Nashville, Charleston; Florida, Savannah; Jamestown, Richmond, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 2—Arr. [illegible]

[illegible]